

SAMUEL GULLY & CO

Ready Made Department.

The range of styles and variety of cloths in the tailor-made garments never before showed to such advantage the wonderful staidness that have been made in the manufacture of ladies' tailor-made wear.

A jacket or suit that fits holds the secret of ease and grace. Not an ill-fitting garment in the whole stock—such is the secret of success in our cloak and suit department.

Suit for \$12.

Ladies' suits made of all wool imported Monaco serges, body and sleeves of jackets lined with rhadame lining, skirt lined with percaline, all seams are finished, velvet binding. As an example of our good values we offer them at \$12

Dress Skirts.

These garments come in large variety of cloths, prices and styles. Great care has been taken that they should hang just right; thus an important point of a well fitting skirt was secured. Prices range from 88c to \$20.

SAMUEL GULLY & CO

THE APPETITE

Is dull when the March winds blow, but we will endeavor to help you to restore it to a normal condition and also to keep it really healthy by furnishing you with the best table supplies at the most reasonable price.

Eggs, I offer you only those coming direct from the producer, 20 eggs for 25 cents.

Creamery butter, and there is none better, 25 cents per pound.

Canton Ginger 25 cents per pot. Crosse & Blackwell's Malt Vinegar 15 cents a bottle.

New Olives, new finest Sublime Lucca Oil, new Maple Sugar.

Will have New Maple Syrup in a few days.

MVN Braman.

12 STATE STREET.
TELEPHONE 2-20.

WE NEVER ADVERTISE

a thing we do not have. We never advertise a bargain if we cannot give you an unusual value for your money. Just now we offer exceptional inducements in

Men's Clothing AND Furnishings.

To make ready for new stock we will make up suits, overcoats and trousers, at about one-fourth less than real value. Same way with different lines of furnishings.

P. J. BOLAND.

BY TELEGRAPH. REPORT SAYS OUTSIDE

But Does Not Fix the Responsibility. Active Preparations In the Navy.

Washington, Mar. 25.—The report of the board of inquiry into the causes of the Maine disaster is now in the hands of President McKinley. The formal transmission of the momentous document was made at 9.40 this morning. Lieut.-Com. Marix first delivered it to Secretary Long, who took it to the president. Secretary Long did not open it.

The arrival of the report created scarcely a ripple of excitement at the White House, except among the correspondents. The cabinet met at 11 o'clock when the report was first formally considered.

The report of the inquiry into the loss of the Maine finds that the explosion was from the outside and does not fix the responsibility for the disaster. It does not express any opinion as to the character of the explosion but testimony goes to show that it was a powerful submarine mine, the exact character of which is not determined by testimony. The belief was expressed that it was what is known as a floating submarine mine. There were two explosions, the boards find; the first was from the outside and that set off one of the smaller magazines.

Secretary Long did not sit up for the report last night, and it was kept by Lieut.-Commander Marix and his guard of officers over night.

The report was disapproved by the naval officers who brought it, and who looked like sleepy cowboys, in rough costumes and with large revolvers in their hip pockets, which two lieutenants manifested a disposition to draw when jostled by the great crowd that gathered to see them at the station.

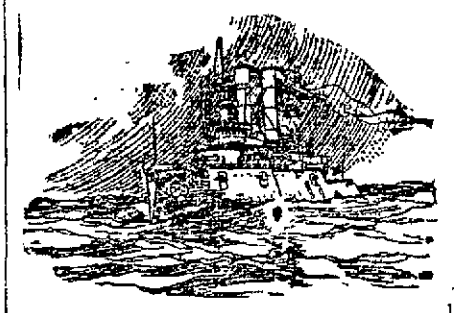
They seemed very tired of the long vigil, and would have gladly delivered the report last night, but Secretary Long sent them word that he would not receive it till morning, so they had to guard it another night. They put it in an iron safe in room 218, at the Ebbitt House, and kept regular watches, two men at a time, all night.

REPLETE WITH INCIDENT.

Naval Authorities Preparing Energetically For a Conflict With Spain.

Washington, March 25.—The sailing of the Spanish fleet from the Canaries, the changes in the personnel of commands, and the transfer of the entire revenue service and all the available light-house vessels to the navy were some of the stirring and significant events which indicated in the navy department yesterday the approaching conflict.

Immediately on the receipt of official dispatches from one of our naval attaches abroad, briefly announcing the sailing of the fleet, the fact was made known to the president, and a conference was held with Secretary Long and Assistant Secretary Roosevelt. The seriousness of the move was fully considered, and the president was advised that naval strategists regarded it as essential that this torpedo fleet should not be allowed to reach western waters. What conclusion was reached is not known.



The flotilla announcement was followed rapidly by important news. The first was this announcement by Secretary Long, indicating the placing of our squadron and fleet on a war footing: "Admiral Sicard has been granted leave very much to the regret of the navy department and altogether on account of his health. Captain Sampson has been made commander of the fleet at Key West; Captain Evans has been ordered to take command of the battleship Iowa. The orders to the squadron in Hampton roads have not yet been issued." Although the news was not promulgated, it soon became known that Commodore W. S. Schley was slated to command the "flying squadron." This announcement was recognized at once as of unusual importance at this juncture. Admiral Sicard has been in command of the fleet at Key West throughout the critical period of the Maine disaster. Captain Sampson has been in command of the Iowa, but more recently has been conspicuous before the public as president of the Maine court of inquiry. Captain Robley Evans is better known as "fighting Bob."

The next important move was a determination to create a joint commission from the war and navy departments so as to bring them into harmonious action on all measures. Captain Barker, naval aid of Secretary Long, was designated to represent the navy department in this plan of action. The representative of the war department has not yet been named. It will not be necessary for these two officers to leave Washington, as they can best arrange a joint plan of action in conference with the bureau chiefs of the two departments.

At the close of the day came the announcement that the navy department had succeeded in purchasing eight steam yachts and four tugs for use in the auxiliary naval fleet. The boats are about 400 tons each and in an emergency would be suitable as torpedo boats. The yachts purchased are among the fleetest along the Atlantic coast, and are said to be somewhat similar to the Mayflower.

The president said to several of his visitors in discussing the situation that he would do everything consistent with

the honor and dignity of the country to avert war, and he still believed war could be averted. He also said that he believed the government of Spain was as anxious for peace as we were, but at the same time he did not hesitate to admit the gravity of the situation. The president frankly acknowledged that he believed the report of the board of inquiry would find that the Maine was blown up from the outside.



CAPTAIN EVANS.

His program had been definitely decided upon. It is his purpose to treat the blowing up of the Maine as an incident. The report of the board will be sent to congress on Monday with a brief message relating to the events leading up to that point and informing congress that the facts contained in the report have been cabled to Madrid by Minister Woodford. No demand will be made upon Spain, but the laying of facts before that government will be equivalent to calling upon Spain for an explanation and such action as she may deem proper.

The second part of the president's program reaches the Maine question and involves intervention on humanitarian grounds within a week or ten days after the report of the board goes to congress. It will be intervention to relieve the starvation in Cuba, and upon Spain's acquiescence in or objection to this act will depend peace or war.

Conservative senators say that the president is to be given an opportunity to carry out his plans, and it is now certain that hasty action without the wish of the president will not be taken by the senate. There has been considerable work done among senators, and the result of a general canvass leads the conservatives to believe that the sentiment in favor of moving with care and refraining from forcing the president to act in advance of his own judgment is growing. Any attempt to bring about congressional action contrary to the wish of the president, they say, will be most thoroughly debated. "There will be no party action," said one senator, "and while the president will be supported when he makes a request, attempts to force anything through the senate will be resisted. The senate will not be swept off its feet, but is ready to act in any emergency."

A prominent member of the house said that in his opinion the next two weeks would determine which way would go. Such information as exists here leads those close to the president to believe that the Spanish government will go to any length it dares to preserve peace. The queen regent is especially anxious to prevent war, and it is believed the ministry will go just as far as it can without jeopardizing its own existence and the survival of the Spanish dynasty.

Bay State Legislature.

Boston, March 25.—The house yesterday declined to change the law relating to the granting of shore liquor licenses. The resolutions calling for federal assistance on the work of Massachusetts in the extermination of the kyspy moth were adopted without debate.

The bill to regulate telephone charges and service by putting the companies under the supervision of the gas and electric light commissioners was assigned to Thursday next.

In the senate the committee on labor reported a new draft of the bill to reduce the hours of labor of women and minors in mercantile establishments. It limits the time to 58 hours a week, except between Dec. 15 and Jan. 1, in cities of 30,000 inhabitants or over.

Reference to the next general court was reported on the bill to protect employees of corporations who are locked out.

The bill to limit the height of buildings in the commonwealth to 100 feet was put over to Monday.

Leave to withdraw was reported in the petition for legislation to give one-half the fines for violation of the fish and game laws to the person making the complaint.

Ought not to pass was reported on the bill for verdicts when 10 of 12 jurors agree upon the same.

Mr. Dalton of Salem presented the petition of James A. Kelley for legislation to allow betting on horses at agricultural fairs, subject to the supervision of the district police.

BY TELEGRAPH. SPANISH REPORT MIXED.

Further Particulars Wanted at Madrid. We Got a German Torpedo Boat.

Madrid, March 25.—The Spanish minister of marine, Admiral Bornejo, was engaged all night long in deciphering a long despatch from the admiral in command in Cuban waters, containing the complete details of the fiddling of the Spanish court of inquiry into the loss of the Maine. Parties cognizant of the affair unanimously declare that the report is that the explosion which wrecked the battleship was of internal origin.

There was another hastily summoned cabinet meeting this morning to consider the grave political situation. It was announced that the government has received the report of the Spanish commission but it is said to be "confused" and explanations have been requested. It will not be published until after the American report is received here.

In command of Flying Squadron. Washington, March 25.—Commodore Winfield Scott Schley, now of the light-house board, has been ordered to the command of the Flying Squadron at Hampton Roads, with the Brooklyn as his flagship.

Bought German Torpedo Boat. London, March 25.—Commander Colwell, naval attaché of the United States here, has bought for his government, one first class torpedo boat, ready to sail. It was built for Germany.

Spanish Boat Injured. Waterford, Ireland, Mar. 25.—The Spanish torpedo boat destroyer, Audaz, has arrived here with her bows stove in and her stem twisted completely round, from about ten feet from the stern.

Dynamite Interdicted. Havana, March 25.—Two of the eight Whitehead torpedoes carried by the Maine have been recovered. These were aft. The other six were probably destroyed. Regarding the use of dynamite by the contracting wreckers, Captain Sigbee said: "More has been made out of the matter than was warranted by the facts, which are simply these: The contractors asked my permission to use dynamite in small quantities and also to use dynamite safe to blow off protuberances, angles, etc., where the wreckage is so entangled that it is very difficult to hoist. There never was any intention to use the explosive in large enough quantities to destroy the wreck. I submitted the request of the contractors to Consul General Lee for him to ask permission from the Spanish authorities, and I also asked for orders from the United States naval department. Because our own and also the Spanish authorities refused the necessary permission. That is all there was to the matter."

On the same subject General Lee said: "I transmitted Captain Sigbee's request, made on the part of the contractors, to Captain General Blanco, and I received a reply that the matter was too important to be settled without reference to Madrid. General Blanco also intimated that the United States court of inquiry having set in judgment on the disaster to the Maine, it would be unwise to destroy by the use of dynamite the wreck upon which judgment was formed. Wednesday evening I had word from Captain Sigbee that the United States navy department forbade the use of dynamite on or about the wreck. The papers here say Madrid has sustained General Blanco's prohibition against the use of dynamite on the wreck."

Is Weyler Going Back? Havana, March 25.—An unconfirmed report from Madrid says that General Weyler is making preparations for his journey to this city, and makes no secret that he is under orders from the minister of war to hold himself in readiness to sail for the Antilles at a moment's notice. The government has already in hand the resignation of General Blanco, whose term of office as governor general had been signalized by wholesale failure, military as well as administrative.

Another Body Found. Havana, March 25.—The body of Lieutenant F. W. Jenkins of the Maine was found yesterday near the torpedo tube aft, as it had been hoped would be the case. The remains of course were badly decomposed, though not so bad as many others found previously since the explosion. On his finger was found a clasp ring, with a bloodstone set with his monogram, and inside the inscription, "F. W. Jenkins, Class '86, U. S. N. A." Private papers were also found in the coat pockets. The body will be prepared for burial as well as possible and enclosed in a metallic casket.

Talk With Gomez. New York, March 25.—A special to The Tribune from Havana, via Key West, says: Word has been received direct from General Gomez at his camp near Sancti Spiritus, Santa Clara province. "I hope," said Gomez, "there will be no war between the United States and Spain. It would be costly. The Spaniards are sensibly blind to their own weakness. Besides, I fear that if hostilities between the two countries come, it will add to the burdens of the Cubans when independence is secured. The island is a desert and will remain so while Spain's rule continues. Too much should not be laid upon it when peace comes."

Generous and General. New York, March 25.—It was said at the office of the central Cuban relief committee that indications pointed to a generous and general response to the circulars of appeal for supplies.

"Responses are coming in by the pack," the chairman said. "Doubt of the possibility of loading a ship of 2000 tons burden was dispelled on the first day after the circulars were mailed. It now seems probable that New York and New Jersey will contribute a shipload and a half, so enthusiastic are the replies we have received. Already 700 relief committees have been formed in small

towns and are working earnestly to have their contributions in New York at an early day."

Army to Distribute Relief. Washington, March 25.—It is expected the distribution of supplies to destitute Cubans, which probably will be provided by the appropriation of \$500,000 by congress next week, will be effected through the commissary department of the army. The war and navy department authorities, however, and a large majority of members of congress, and supporters

of the administration, advocate strongly the distribution of the relief through military channels. They argue that such a procedure is by no means necessarily of a warlike significance, nor of the nature of armed intervention to aid the people who are in rebellion against Spanish authority. Objection to the employment of warships to transport the supplies to Cuba is considered by the war and navy department officials to be untenable, on the ground that, as the relief will have been voted by the representatives of the government, the government should see that it reaches the people for whom it is intended.

From a London Standpoint. London, March 25.—The Standard this morning, commenting editorially on the cabled abstracts of Senator Thurston's speech in the United States senate yesterday, severely censures it as a "flagrant example of the recklessness of American politicians in goading the Spanish people to war. Such oratory only adds to the insults Spain has borne hitherto with a proud calm which has won European respect and should have shamed even bellicose senators. Such folly is unpardonable in a representative of a great nation that is forever declaring its affection for high principles. If, however, Mr. Thurston was aware of the intentions of the Washington government the speech was significant, for the government would scarcely employ a speaker so deficient in self-restraint unless it wished the public mind to be fully prepared for war. Fortunately, there is no clear evidence yet that President McKinley is of Mr. Thurston's way of thinking."

Lieutenant Jenkins' Discovery. Lima, O., March 25.—Mrs. William H. Jones of this city has just received a letter from her cousin, Lieutenant Jenkins, who lost his life in the explosion of the Maine. The letter was written to his mother in Pittsburgh a few days before the explosion. He stated in the letter that he had discovered a mine under the Maine, and writes much of a startling nature which the relatives refuse to make public, saying that it will come out in the report of the board of inquiry. The letter had been forwarded to different relatives of Lieutenant Jenkins, and has just reached Mrs. Jones.

BOSTON OPINION.

Advertiser Defines What Should Be Good Citizens' Duty.

Boston, March 25.—The Advertiser has not the shadow of a doubt that, whether the strenuous and unceasing endeavors of our government to avoid war by all righteous means succeed, or war is accepted as the less of two evils, the course to be taken will commend itself not alone to the American people but to Christians as a whole. "The duty of all good citizens," it urges, "while we wait, is plain. It is to be patient, to give way neither on the one hand to angry passions nor on the other hand to ignoble fear of the false sentiment which prefers peace to honor and duty. It is for each of us, according to his opportunity, to uphold our country's representatives in the administrative and legislative departments at Washington, and to have faith that the right will prevail."

"It has been intimated," says The Journal, "that there was some fear that the Spanish torpedo flotilla, which contains three destroyers of great speed and power, might fall suddenly upon our squadron at Key West. This need not be seriously apprehended. The torpedo craft were practically dismantled before they sailed from Spain. If other transatlantic voyages of torpedo boats are any criterion, these vessels will be in sore need of a dry dock when they reach their journey's end, and their officers and crews will be looking forward not to a battle but to a hospital. It will probably require at least 10 days to bring the flotilla to Porto Rico, and four or five days more to Havana, while a week additional would be short time for them to reach the United States."

STORM IN ENGLAND. London, March 25.—The great storm continues throughout Great Britain. Railroad trains are imbedded in heavy snow drifts and many wires are down. Many people are frozen to death. The hurricane swept all the coast, and the seas have been running. Channel service has been suspended. Numberless wrecks of small craft are along the coast.

Brooklyn Officials Indicted. New York, March 25.—In Kings county criminal court, Brooklyn, today, 15 indictments were issued against former city officials and contractors of Brooklyn. Their names were not divulged. This is the result of an investigation into the operations of the public works department.

Ex-Senator Blackburn Very Ill. Washington, March 25.—Ex-Senator J. C. S. Blackburn of Kentucky suffered a stroke of paralysis here this morning. He will probably die. He attended the launching of the Kentucky yesterday.

Spring Suits

Are coming to the front fast and will soon rank with the top coats in attention paid them. The beautiful weather has hastened this result somewhat, yet the real reason is to be found in the irresistible selection of entirely new styles and fabrics contained in the Cutting Corner display.

For Spring '98.

Our collection contains the very best \$5 suits to be found in this city. At \$10 you have your pick of chevilles, cassimers and worsteds in plain and fancy patterns, but at \$15 we are strongest and you may depend on seeing an unsurpassed stock of beautiful new styles cloth and make equal to any \$25 and \$30 custom suits. There is no time like the present to select your spring suit even if you do not want to take it away from the store yet. Remember the prices \$5, \$10 and \$15. How's your top coat and hat.

C. H. Cutting & Co.

WHOLESALE RETAILERS—CUTTING CORNER.

Harnesses, Horse Clothing, Collars, Halters, REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

Ralph M. Dowlin

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

Shoes and Rubbers Of all styles for all ages GYMNASIUM SHOES

121 Main Street.

Town Talk

It is the talk of the town that everyone goes where the crowd goes. And the FORCED SALE at The Ray Shoe Co.'s Store of HIGH GRADE GOODS was never offered before in this city and people should not miss an opportunity of their life time. Their stock will be sold out by April 1, as the store is leased to other parties. Come at once to

The Ray Shoe Company.

OPPOSITE WILSON HOUSE.

An Exceptional Building Lot on Holden Street,

FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES is offered at a very low figure. Right prices and right terms to the right party for desirable property on Glen avenue.

Harvey A. Gallup,

BOLAND BLOCK, NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

Every description of Insurance.

Just a word about Spring Suits and Overcoats--

THE TIME to order either is now. Everything is ready—tape-measure, shears, needle and thread. All await the word from you to begin work upon one of the many sorts of new Spring Goods which we are now showing.

SUITS—15, 16, 18, 20, and \$25. TROUSERS—3.50, 4, 5, 6, 7, and \$8.

Made to order and perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

American Tailor, 31 Eagle St.

Ice of Tested Purity!

2,000 Tons of Ice from the Howland Pond at Zylonite.

To be sold this season by J. H. Orr & Co. Samples of this ice have been inspected by the State Board of Health and pronounced pure. It is reasonably free from snow. Arrangements for the summer's supply can be made now. Telephone 111-2 and your orders will get prompt, careful attention.

J. H. ORR & CO.

AT WILLIAMSTOWN

Williamstown Leads in Pool—An Interesting Program—Methodist Ladies Will Serve Dinner and Supper—The Party Caucus Question.

The Party Caucus Question.

It now seems certain that one result of the recent citizen's caucus will be the holding of a party caucus next spring by the Republicans, who feel that such action will be a big improvement over any such caucus as that of a week ago Wednesday night. They say that while theoretically a citizens' caucus for the nomination of town officers is a good thing, it is altogether a different matter when nearly the full voting strength of the town assemblies and the nominations go to the loudest shouters. It is believed party caucuses will make better nominations and the voters will not be obliged to stick to party lines when it comes to election. The feeling in favor of the change is strong today on the part of many leading men and it is not likely to die out until the plan has been given a trial.

An Interesting Program.

A pleasant entertainment will be given in the Methodist Sunday school room this evening under the auspices of the Christian Endeavor society. The chief feature will be a debate on the following question: Resolved, That the United States government is justified in an immediate forcible interference in the Cuban affair. The affirmative side will be supported by Herbert Packard, '99, and Miss Mattie Evans, and their opponents will be E. E. Hutchinson, '98, and Mrs. E. B. Roberts. It is probable the debate will be opened to the house after these speakers have finished. There will be singing by a quartet and recitations will be given by Miss Ethel Patterson and Miss Jennie Bates. Light refreshments will be served and all who attend will be sure to pass the evening pleasantly. No admission will be charged, but a collection will be taken. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Dinner and Supper.

Town meeting next Monday will be very largely attended, no matter what the weather may be, and the voters will be glad to know that the ladies of the Methodist church will serve dinner in the Sunday school room, as they have done for several years past on town meeting day. The place is a very convenient one for the voters, who always patronize the tables in good numbers. The price is only 25 cents, for which a good substantial meal will be furnished. In the evening from 6 to 7.30 o'clock the ladies will serve a 10-cent supper, which will also probably be liberally patronized.

Williamstown Leads in Pool.

The pool games between North Adams and Williamstown players continue and the interest in them seems to be increasing. The last game was played Wednesday night in Butler's pool room in this town by Delos Merriam, the local champion, and Mr. Collins of North Adams. Merriam won by 103 points to 75. The game was witnessed by about 200 spectators. Four games have been played, of which Williamstown has won three and North Adams one. The next game will be played in North Adams, Thursday night, March 31.

Arthur Mole has resigned his position in A. E. Hall's store.

Damon E. Hall is home from Boston Law school for a week's vacation.

The annual concert and ball of the F. M. T. A. society will be held May 6.

Thomas McMahon's new wagon sled is completed. It is a large two-story building the upper part of which will be used for storage.

W. F. Williams, who had been confined to the house for several days by neuralgia, got out again Thursday.

The lecture given in Goodrich hall Thursday evening by Prof. B. J. Wheeler of Cornell university was enjoyed by a good sized audience. The subject was "The Olympic Games" and the lecture was illustrated with a stereoscope. It was one of the Thompson course of entertainments.

E. J. Lazotte of Copeland, O., is visiting his brother, John E. Lazotte of Church street.

Gale Hose company will hold another smoke talk in the hose room this evening. There will be speaking and singing and refreshments will be served. A number of invited guests are expected.

A few evenings ago the members of Gale Hose company were instructed in the use of the new Underwriters' fire extinguishers by Chief Engineer Crosier and the agent who sold them to the fire department. The handling of the extinguishers is a simple matter and the firemen feel that this addition to their apparatus will prove very valuable in many cases both in the prompt extinguishing of fires and the prevention of damage by water.

Dennis Quinn resumed his duties today as bookkeeper for Neyland & Quinn after being laid off a week with the mumps.

The Woman's Relief corps will serve a 10-cent supper in Grand Army hall this evening from 5.30 to 7 o'clock. Clam chowder will form a part of the bill of fare and all who attend will be well fed. Everybody is invited.

Rev. George F. Merrett will preach at the Methodist church Sunday evening.

Rev. Mr. Douglas, a member of the junior class, will preach at Chark chapel Tuesday evening.

The Helping Hand society will debate the Cuban question at the White Oaks chapel this evening.

The college faculty has appointed a committee to consider the question of changing the college year so as to have only two terms instead of three.

The High School Debating club will have a debate this evening.

At St. John's church this evening Rev. Theodore Sedgwick will speak on "Thomas and Matthew," the address being the fourth of a series on "The Twelve Apostles."

Philip Murphy and John Kelly began today the work of painting and calculating the new rooms in the Ruetter

THE EFFECTS OF A WAR

They Would Be Wholesome In Many Respects.

WOULD CEMENT NORTH AND SOUTH

Depressing Effect on Business Would Be Only Temporary—The Effect on Cuba and Her Future—Would Probably Become an Independent State.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—[Special.]—Now that the Cuban question is at fever heat in the national capital and throughout the world, with rumors of wars and sensational movements vexing the peaceful citizen every few hours, there is a great deal of discussion as to the duration and effect of a war between Spain and the United States should war come out of the present hazardous situation. I find it to be the prevailing opinion here that the war would be a short one; that the United States would quickly triumph through Spain's financial weakness, which would force her to abandon the field at an early day, with her creditors including other nations to offer her mediation before Spain had collapsed in a complete wreck. It is without doubt that the war would be a flash, and would scarcely know there was war in progress. It would be impossible for Spain to invade this country. The worst she could do would be to attack one or two of our seaports before we could drive her off. As to the general effects of war in this country, leading men here at Washington agree that they would be wholesome in many respects. War with a foreign power would show all the world that the north and south are reunited under a common flag, and there would be no more suspicion and estrangement as to what the Spanish ambassador at Vienna is reported to have intimated, that in case the United States should revolt in the Philippines Spain would have reason by inducing the southern states to rise in rebellion against the government at Washington. This laughable threat is thought to be a fair indication of the ignorance of American affairs which pervades even the most learned circles in Spain, and to some extent in all Europe. The Spanish ambassador at Vienna probably has never seen a map of this country, and he is not likely to have heard of the United States, which was a third of a century ago in rebellion against the federal government, could now be induced to revolt again if Spain would only encourage them.

Effect on Business. In the United States it is not believed business would be greatly checked. At the outset of war it is likely speculative values in Wall street and other exchanges would suffer to some extent, but the real business of the country would go on much as before. In some lines there would be even greater activity than before the declaration of hostilities. For a few weeks there would undoubtedly be a drying up in one part of large capitalists. Till the war was well under way and it was possible to see whether or not there was likely to be any serious foreign complications, apart from the war with Spain, prudent men would not enlarge their operations, but pursue a conservative course. This effect would not last long, however, and on the whole it is improbable the general prosperity of the country would be much affected by a war with a power as weak as Spain.

Effect on Cuba. Cuba would become an independent state under the protection of the United States as a result of war between Spain and the United States. Senator Proctor's statement that in his opinion the Cubans are capable of self government has produced a great impression here. It has convinced many doubting men of the practicability of setting up a Cuban republic, under the guiding hand of this great nation. If Spain forces a war, this is without much doubt the result will happen. Whether or not the actual condition of the Cuban insurgents entitles them to recognition of their independence is a serious question. The weight of opinion is that they are not entitled to it except sentimentally and as a means by which the United States might secure solution of a vexing problem. On that ground it could be justified. In discussing this very principle an eminent writer on international law laid down the following principles: "When a sovereign state is reduced to exhaustion or any other cause has virtually abandoned the struggle for supremacy, it has no right to complain if a foreign state treat the independence of its former subjects as de facto established, nor can it prolong its sovereignty by a mere paper assertion of right. When, on the other hand, the contest is not absolutely or permanently decided, a recognition of the independence of the insurgents by a foreign state is a hostile act toward the sovereign state, which the latter is entitled to resent as a breach of neutrality and friendship."

It is pointed out that Spain certainly has not abandoned the struggle for supremacy in Cuba, and Professor Wolsey of Yale, who is an authority on the subject, says that under these circumstances she would be justified in declaring war if we should recognize Cuba's independence.

The Question of Belligerency. The question of belligerency, it is contended, is an entirely different one. Belligerency is a matter of fact, not of favor or of opinion. It is an condition, not a theory. Do the Cuban rebels exercise authority over any territory? Can they revoke and protect a minister residing in that territory? Have they courts of justice? Have they a civil government? These are the principal questions that have to be answered in the affirmative before the recognition of their belligerency would be justifiable according to international law. In answer it may be said that the Cuban government is thoroughly organized and exercises undisturbed authority over a considerable territory. In the western half, despite the assertions of the junta, its only authority is that of the cavalry raid. But in the eastern half the rebels exercise the fullest authority over all but some four or five towns which the Spaniards still hold, much as the British held Boston, New York and other places during the Revolution.

The capital is at Cuitas, which is a well built town, not 20 miles from one of these Spanish cities. There is a legislature constantly in session there, though its powers are distinctly subordinate to those of the generals in the field. This capital has been where it is now from the beginning of the war and has resisted every attempt to take it. Foreign ministers could reside there in perfect safety.

It is sometimes asserted that a minister could only reach the rebels by means of a passport from the Spanish general. This is an absurdity. There are scores of places where a minister could run the blockade and reach Cuitas without any particular trouble.

Easy Bookkeeping. A Chicago woman, according to The Post of that city, had served acceptably as treasurer of the club for a little over a year, and that was an exceptional record. "Don't you have difficulty in balancing your books?" they asked. "Oh, dear, no," she replied. "Why, it's the easiest thing in the world. I just add up what I have received and subtract from that what I have paid out, to show what is due the club, and then I make my husband give me a check for the amount. There's really nothing hard about keeping books when you know how."

WASN'T WORTH MORE.

Chicago Boy Told Marshall Field So and Got a Raise.

It is said that nerve and Chicago are synonymous terms. Here is a story which proves the truth of the idea, and which goes to show that a Chicagoan develops his nerve early. Everybody knows Marshall Field, the multimillionaire—the man who gave \$1,000,000 to a library. Everybody has heard of his big store. In this store there is a cash boy who is making more money than his confederates, and the story tells how he earned the raise. The regular salary of a cash boy is \$8 a week. The youngster in question thought he was worth more and hunted up the manager to tell him so. "I would like to get a raise," said the boy. "I think I ought to have it."

"My boy," said the manager, "you are making just what is given all the cash-boys, and I don't see how I can accommodate you."

The boy's assurance amused the manager, who jokingly advised him to see Mr. Field. Now, Mr. Field's visits to his store are few and far between. He is rich enough to behave the details of business, and when he entered the store an hour or so after the conversation between manager and cash boy his coming was in the nature of an event. The boy heard of his arrival and at once headed for the millionaire proprietor. Watching his chance, he slipped under the magnate and said:

"I am, my son. What can I do for you?" "I want to raise my salary, please. I can't work any longer for \$8 a week."

"I don't attend to these matters. You will have to see the manager."

"I have already seen the manager, sir, and he referred me to you."

The boy's manner impressed the millionaire, and he said: "My boy, you are making \$8 a week. That is pretty good salary for a youngster. It is more than I was making when I was your age."

"Well," said the boy, "it is a flash, 'maybe you weren't worth any more.'"

Mr. Field, laughing, then he saw the manager. "That boy," he declared, "has too much pluck and wit to work for \$8."

The next week the juvenile hero of this tale drew \$4, and promotion isn't far off. —Kansas City Journal.

SPECIAL GROCERY SALE THIS WEEK.

Eighteen pounds granulated sugar \$1. 20 pounds white extra U. S. sugar \$1. Lenox soap on the free list, 7 bars of Lenox and 1 bar toilet soap 25 cents, 1 package gold dust and 2 bars soap 25 cents, 4 quarts of bean 25 cents, Klondike butter, the best 25 cents. The long and tedious hen strike ended and delayed off. The Vermont product 14 cents a dozen, warranted strictly fresh. Mopsicks and all wooden ware marked way down. We are in the market with a full line of teas, coffee and spices. Flour of all grades as low as the lowest. This is no smoke and water or bankrupt stock sale but a sale of new and fresh goods at strictly cash prices.

H. H. THREASHER, 135 Ashland Street.

HITE. FOREHANDED

buying will save you more in one year than painful pinching will in five. If you have needs in Table Silver, Clocks, Sterling Silver, Etc., you have the opportunity now of getting them at almost your own price—below cost in some cases. Spring "Clearing-Out" the reason.

JEWELER

80 MAIN ST.

Film Camera

Makes a square picture 3 1-2 inches. Capacity 12 shots; every one a bull's-eye. Photos finished from this instrument are most faultless. The price is \$5.00.

Load or unload in daylight. Make your portraits day or night. Is made well, has excellent lens, safety shutter. Made by the world-renowned firm of Eastman. It weighs only 19 ounces and it's a successful picture-taker for a V.

Fountain,

BANK STREET.

Call for Catalogue.

TO RENT.

Two Houses on Church Street, with Modern Improvements.

Inquire of W. B. ARNOLD, 3 Boland Building.

The Adams National Bank

of NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

Capital \$500,000. Surplus, Undivided Profits \$150,000. W. B. ARNOLD, President. A. C. HOUGHTON, Vice-President. Directors: W. B. ARNOLD, W. H. WILKINSON, W. A. WHITTAKER, Hon. George F. Lawrence, W. A. Gallup, W. G. Cady, G. W. Chase, H. W. Clark.

Accounts and collections solicited.

Grateful Testimony

From Thousands of Sufferers Everywhere Proclaims Frost's Wonderful Power.

Professional Men and Women, Doctors, Lawyers, Actors, Ministers and Humble Wage Earners—All

Tell the Whole World How They Gained Complete Health by Using.

FROST'S CATARRH CURE will cure any form of catarrh, 25c. Use Frost's Balsam Spray in connection, 50c.

FROST'S COUGH CURE cures acute or chronic cough, hoarseness, etc., 25c. FROST'S DYSPEPSIA CURE works wonders, gives you a new stomach; cures indigestion, loss of appetite, dizziness, etc., 25c.

FROST'S FEVER CURE should be at hand at all hours. At first approach of fevers, especially in children avoid danger by its prompt use, 25c.

FROST'S HEADACHE CURE does not interfere with the heart's action. Cures sick and nervous headaches, headaches from the use of liquors and chronic headache, 25c.

FROST'S LIVER CURE banishes sallow complexion, jaundice and liver complaints generally, 25c.

FROST'S KIDNEY CURE cures where all other systems have failed, 25c.

FROST'S NEURALGIA CURE is a grand specific in all forms of neuralgia—splitting pains, sciatic and crural neuralgia, etc. A fair trial will convince you, 25c.

FROST'S NO-LA-GRIPE cures colds and grip and prevents pneumonia. At this time of the year your life may depend on having it handy, 25c.

FROST'S RHEUMATISM CURE is celebrated the world over. It is the "miracle worker," and has astonished thousands, 25c.

NOTICE

All children attending the Public or Parochial Schools in North Adams, Mass., not having been successfully vaccinated will be required to be so vaccinated on or before April 1, 1898.—See Sec. 3, Chap. 515, Acts of 1894.

All children attending the Kindergarten Schools must be successfully vaccinated before the opening of the fall term of school.

F. D. STAFFORD, M. D., EDWARD VADNAIS, WM. B. ARNOLD, Board of Health. J. A. BOUGHTON, Agent.

Pyrocure

Cures Piles!

HOW ARE YOU TO BELIEVE IT? If you have suffered from this annoying complaint, you have heard this promised before. Probably tried countless remedies, all with the same result—disappointment. Try one more.

Try Pyrocure--

It has been successful in curing some of the most obstinate cases on record, and hundreds of local people have given it their endorsement. We do not know of a case which it has not at least benefitted. Of how many other remedies can this be said? PYROCURE is purely vegetable and entirely harmless.

Read What Others Say of It.

WILBRAHAM, MASS., Feb. 12, 1898.

The Pyrocure Co.

Gentlemen: It is with great pleasure that I speak of the great virtues of PYROCURE. I have used one bottle of it and found relief that neither doctors nor other medicines had given me from an aggravated case of piles. I should be very sorry to be without it. For burns and flesh wounds it has proved most efficacious, and I take great pleasure in recommending it to the general public.

Yours truly, FAYETTE NICHOLS.

STAMFORD, VT., Feb. 23, 1898.

Messrs. Houghton & Wilmarth.

Gentlemen: In the few months that PYROCURE has been among our family remedies it has more than once brought speedy relief to our children after other remedies have failed to relieve catarrhal affections and annoying coughs resulting from colds. We simply bathed the parts affected. A neighbor suffering from piles to whom we gave PYROCURE reported immediate relief. It is with pleasure that I give this unsolicited testimonial to the merits of PYROCURE.

F. O. WINANS, Pastor of the Stamford M. E. Church.

For Sale at

NORTH ADAMS: Wilson House Drug Store, Rice's Drug Store and Hastings' Drug Store. ADAMS: Thompson's, Mole's and Riley's Drug Stores. WILLIAMSTOWN: Severance's and Chamber's Drug Stores, and A. E. Hall's Store. NORTH POWNAL: S. L. Smith's Store. WILMINGTON: Ware's Store, C. H. Parmelee.

The Pyrocure Co.

North Adams, Mass.

Steam Carpet Cleaning

Carpets taken up, cleaned, and relaid at short notice. Try our STEAMING PROCESS—it makes them look like new. Old carpets remodeled. Custom Laundry and Bed Renovating a specialty.

W. R. CLARK & SON, 5 Brooklyn St. Telephone 104-1. Orders left at Blanchard's Dye House, 230 St. will get prompt attention.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Regular meetings of the Board of Health will be held at their office in City Hall every Thursday evening at 7.30 o'clock.

Office hours of the Agent of the Board of Health from 10.30 a. m. to 12 m. and from 1.30 until 3 p. m.

Wm. H. Bennett, Fire Insurance Agency...

Adams Nat. Bank Bldg. North Adams, Mass. Adams Nat. Bank Bldg. North Adams, Mass.

Green Ins. Co. of America, Hartford, Ct. Connecticut Fire Ins. Co., Hartford, Ct. Manchester Fire Insurance Co., Manchester, N. H. Northwestern Nat. Ins. Co., Milwaukee, Wis. Prussian National Ins. Co., Germany.

Boston & Albany Railroad.

Trains leave North Adams, daily except Sunday, for Pittsfield and intermediate stations at 6.20, 8.25 a.m., 12.10, 3.00, 6.05 p.m. Connecting at Pittsfield with Westfield, Springfield, Worcester, and Boston, also New York, Albany, and the West. Time-tables and further particulars may be had of

G. B. PATRICK, Ticket Agent, North Adams, Mass.

A. E. HANSON, G. P. A. Boston, Mass.

NOTICE.

The Commissioner of Public Works will be at his office each week day from 1.30 to 4 p. m. J. H. EMIGH, Commissioner of Public Works.

LADIES Who Have Used Them Recommend as the BEST DR. KING'S PENNYROYAL PILLS.

Immediate relief, no danger, no pain. Used for years by leading specialists. Hundreds of testimonials on hand to convince you of their intrinsic value in case of suppression. Send ten cents for sample and book. All Druggists or by mail \$1.00 box. KING MEDICINE CO., Box 1939, BOSTON, MASS.

FOR Medicinal Uses

Every well regulated household should have on hand for emergencies a quantity of

Pure Unadulterated Whisky.

There is so much adulteration in these goods that the only safe way is to buy from a reliable dealer. We have goods that are absolutely pure and which cannot be excelled for quality, smoothness and flavor. Finest Domestic and Imported Wines for the family table or the sick room. Orders Promptly Filled.

John Barry

Holden Street.

Life Insurance

If you would avoid the increasing cost of the old-fashioned post mortem assessment plan as well as the excessive cost of Old Line Insurance, insure with the

Greenfield Life Association. Greenfield, Mass. Policy contracts are liberal, concise and just. E. A. HALL, Pres. H. O. EDGERTON, Sec.

Good Homes and Splendid Investments.

Among the bargains I have for sale I would call particular attention to the following: 8 room house and 1 1/2 acre of land on Richview avenue. 2 new houses on Ashland street, one a two bedroom house. Good lots on Ashland and Davenport sts.; no grading or fill with Davenport st. Several other desirable improvements in other parts of the city.

E. J. CARY, Real estate bought and sold.

NORTH ADAMS Savings Bank

Established 1848. 73 Main St. adjoining Adams National Bank. Business hours 1 a.m. to 4 p.m., Saturday till 6 p.m.

President, A. C. HOUGHTON, Treasurer, V. A. WHITTAKER, Vice-Presidents, William Burton, G. L. Rice, W. H. Gaylord, Trustees, A. Houghton, William Burton, G. L. Rice, W. A. Gallup, J. S. Wilkinson, H. T. Cady, C. H. Cutting, A. Whittaker, W. H. Gaylord, W. H. Sperry, Arthur Robinson, N. L. Millard, F. A. Wilcoxson, Board of Investment, G. L. Rice, W. H. Gaylord, J. S. Wilkinson.

Pyrocure

Cures Piles!

HOW ARE YOU TO BELIEVE IT? If you have suffered from this annoying complaint, you have heard this promised before. Probably tried countless remedies, all with the same result—disappointment. Try one more.

Try Pyrocure--

It has been successful in curing some of the most obstinate cases on record, and hundreds of local people have given it their endorsement. We do not know of a case which it has not at least benefitted. Of how many other remedies can this be said? PYROCURE is purely vegetable and entirely harmless.

Read What Others Say of It.

WILBRAHAM, MASS., Feb. 12, 1898.

The Pyrocure Co.

Gentlemen: It is with great pleasure that I speak of the great virtues of PYROCURE. I have used one bottle of it and found relief that neither doctors nor other medicines had given me from an aggravated case of piles. I should be very sorry to be without it. For burns and flesh wounds it has proved most efficacious, and I take great pleasure in recommending it to the general public.

Yours truly, FAYETTE NICHOLS.

STAMFORD, VT., Feb. 23, 1898.

Messrs. Houghton & Wilmarth.

Gentlemen: In the few months that PYROCURE has been among our family remedies it has more than once brought speedy relief to our children after other remedies have failed to relieve catarrhal affections and annoying coughs resulting from colds. We simply bathed the parts affected. A neighbor suffering from piles to whom we gave PYROCURE reported immediate relief. It is with pleasure that I give this unsolicited testimonial to the merits of PYROCURE.

F. O. WINANS, Pastor of the Stamford M. E. Church.

For Sale at

NORTH ADAMS: Wilson House Drug Store, Rice's Drug Store and Hastings' Drug Store. ADAMS: Thompson's, Mole's and Riley's Drug Stores. WILLIAMSTOWN: Severance's and Chamber's Drug Stores, and A. E. Hall's Store. NORTH POWNAL: S. L. Smith's Store. WILMINGTON: Ware's Store, C. H. Parmelee.

The Pyrocure Co.

North Adams, Mass.

AT ADAMS

Democrats Nominate.

The Democrats held their caucus in the opera house Thursday evening. It was not largely attended and was very quiet. James E. Cadogan, chairman of the Democratic town committee, called the meeting to order. The polls opened at 7:40 o'clock. John J. Daly, Daniel Bergen and O. G. Boon were checkers and counters. At 8 o'clock the polls closed and 73 votes were cast. There was but one ticket in the field and it was elected with no opposition. The nominations are as follows: Moderator, A. B. Mole; town clerk, F. H. B. Munson; treasurer, F. E. Mole; selectman, three years, John M. Mori; assessor, three years, H. B. Burdick; assessor, two years, A. W. Jones; tax collector, H. B. Burdick; school committee, three years, Dr. H. B. Holmes; board of health, three years, H. R. Fidler; library trustees, three years, John C. Hull, Dr. C. W. Burton; auditors, H. H. Wellington, Frank Hanlon; constables, Rudolph Wittig, John B. Cardonell, P. H. Moriarty.

Drunk and on the Railroad.

Perhaps a fatal accident was averted Wednesday by Section Master Ward and his men, when they found and removed a drunken man from the Boston & Albany railroad. Mr. Ward and his men rode from this village to Renfrew on a hand car and when they reached a place about an eighth of a mile from the Renfrew depot, they saw a man lying directly across the track. They at first thought he was injured by a train but soon saw that he was drunk. He could hardly stand and it was with difficulty that he was removed from the tracks. It was in the forenoon and in just 10 minutes after he had been carried away the 9:30 passenger train going south came by. The man's name was unknown to his rescuers.

Unable to Pay His Liabilities in Full.

Charles E. Legate of Adams, the tailor, finding he is unable to pay his liabilities in full, has transferred to Marshall O. Rice of Boston an assignment of his affairs for the equal benefit of his creditors, without preference except as provided by law. A statement showing the condition of his affairs will be prepared and submitted to the creditors as soon as possible. Pittsfield creditors are being asked to sign an agreement to this effect.—Pittsfield Eagle.

Will Go to Enlist.

This town has a couple of youths who are anxious to prove their patriotism and change their occupation. They are Adolph Charon and Charles Daniels. Neither is yet 20 years old, but they both belong to Company M and say they are going to start for New York Sunday or Monday to enlist in the navy. Both are well developed young fellows and no doubt if they carry out their present ideas they will soon be sailing for Spanish waters.

John Morin for Selectman.

John Morin, who is the choice of the Democrats for the office of selectman, is one of the oldest members of the party in town. He has been assessor, selectman and representative to Boston. Last fall he was defeated for the latter office by J. C. Anthony but polled the largest vote in this town. Mr. Morin is a good clean citizen and has the respect of the community at large. His friends will make a fight for his election.

Will Go to Lee.

The date for the institution of a new council of the Knights of Columbus at Lee has been set for Wednesday, April 13. At that time a special train will be run from North Adams to Pittsfield and about 200 knights from that city and this town will attend. The local council will exemplify the first degree, North Adams the second and District Deputy Mercer of Pittsfield the third.

To Hold a Smoke Talk.

Greylock lodge, A. O. U. W., is arranging for a smoke talk to be held in their rooms in Richmond's block on Center street next Tuesday evening. A delegation of North Adams workmen will be present and speeches will be made by members from that city and the local lodge. A musical program will be given and a pleasant evening is expected.

Forester Meeting.

The Foresters of America held their regular meeting in Odd Fellows' hall, Thursday evening. One candidate was admitted. It was the last meeting of the society in that hall. Their new quarters in bank block, formerly occupied by the F. M. T. A. society, have been handsomely fitted up and they will occupy them at once.

Republican Caucus.

The Republican caucus will be held in the opera house this evening and present indications are that will be a hot contest for the nomination of selectman. All other offices have faded in interest and are not talked of. It is very probable that it will be the largest caucus ever held in town.

Two cars are being loaded with part of the large order from the Allen Iron works for the recreation piers in New York.

The pink tea party by young people of Renfrew will be held in the Renfrew Calceonian club's hall this evening.

The German Mountain club will hold a dance in Koehler's Turn hall on Summer street Saturday evening. Music will be furnished by Doll's orchestra and Henry Schmidt will prompt. The event is for members of the club only.

The regular Lenten devotions will be held at both Catholic churches this evening. Rev. Fr. Burke of Holyoke will continue his series of sermons on "The Church."

The regular meeting of the N. E. O. P. will be held this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Plunkett are in Boston.

Madame Reeves and Mrs. A. Foote left for Boston this morning.

Mrs. P. T. Connors and Miss Rose E. Bowe of Springfield spent Thursday in North Adams.

Henry and Herbert Copeland of Orchard street are visiting relatives in Vermont.

Miss Nellie E. McNulty is the guest of friends in Boston.

Miss Alice Barrett of Park street is the guest of friends in Pittsfield.

Mr. Goodwin of Lowell, who has been repairing the organ at St. Thomas' church, has finished his work and returned home.

Misses Annie Russell, B. McGrath of Renfrew and B. McGrath of the East road are in Holyoke where they attended the funeral of a relative.

Mrs. J. J. Carney and Miss Ethel Wade have returned from New York.

A Car Load of Horses.

The finest of matched pairs and single draft horses will be at my barns in this town, Friday. Wait for them. D. B. Cook.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

The Time to Invest.

When the first rich discoveries of gold on the Klondike were proclaimed, the topic at once became of absorbing interest. People were overpowered by the magnitude of these riches. Every one who wanted Klondike mining stock this year. No company offers better chances than the Joseph Ladue Gold Mining & Development company of Yukon. This company owns placer claims yielding \$12 per cubic foot, and quartz claims assaying \$800 in free milling gold to the ton. The exclusive timber right 15 miles on both sides of the Yukon, with a sawmill earning \$1350 a day; some of the best lots in the city of Dawson. They also own a line of ocean and river steamers running between Seattle and Dawson, via St. Michael. All of our readers who are interested in the Klondike region should read the advertisement in this issue and also write for prospectus.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Peanut vendors might be accused of working a shell game.

It is usually the most promising young man that gets into debt.

It isn't always the best actress that gets the handsomest bouquet.

The wise man is always known by the company he keeps out of.

The poor man who marries nowadays usually finds himself wedded to art.

All men are born free and equal, but some of them grow up and spoil it by marrying.

A fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind—unless it's a fellow feeling for our pocketbook.

Vices are among the oldest things on record, and yet history doesn't chronicle the loss of a single one.

Marrying for love without a side issue of bread and butter is like sipping the froth from a glass of soda water.

The original Americans accomplished more with an Indian life than their pale faced brothers can with a kit of tools.—Chicago News.

THE ROYAL BOX.

The German kaiser is said to have a fine baritone voice.

The richest princess in the world is the Crown Princess Louise Josephine of Sweden and Norway, married to the crown prince of Denmark.

Queen Victoria's bodyguard for Scotland, the Royal Company of Archers, contains the pink of Scottish nobility, whose estates are in the Lothians or on the borders.

Prussia's youngest lieutenant will soon be Prince Oscar, the kaiser's fifth son, 10 years of age, and the first Prussian prince born the son of an emperor. His elder brothers were all born before William II's accession.

The Prince and Princess of Wales are to represent Queen Victoria at the coronation of the queen of the Netherlands, which will take place at The Hague early in September, directly after the celebration of her eighteenth birthday, when she comes of age officially.

Read every item in your local papers. News notes, advertisements and market reports.

Mark this very important fact. Don't forget it when compelled to buy. Tell your neighbors who overlook it. That one—not two—but only one.

Of all the numerous remedies Put up for frail humanity, Is broken by local testimony. Not Buffalo proof for North Adams people.

Nor tales from distant, far-off towns. But North Adams proof for North Adams people.

Doan's Kidney Pills in this respect. Exist unique—alone—none other can do it.

Mr. J. H. Wilkinson of No. 3 Wesleyan street, says: "Every winter for 12 years I had trouble with my kidneys, causing me to feel miserable and quite unfitting me for any business. There was a lingering backache grinding away all the time, the urine was turbid and contained a white mucous sediment. I date the origin of the trouble back to when I was a boy. I worked for a grocer in Chatham, N. Y., and in lifting a half barrel of mackerel on a truck I hurt my back. Another attack came on in the fall of '95 and I had calculated on having another winter's seige but I was fooled for once. Doan's Kidney Pills which I got at Burlingame & Darby's, cured me almost immediately corrected the flow of urine and relieved me entirely of backache. I have no hesitation in recommending Doan's Kidney Pills to any party that is afflicted with kidney trouble. My own experience convinces me that they are a genuine remedy."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

Greatest Special Edition Ever Produced!

Easter Number

THE NEW YORK HERALD

Out Sunday, March 27, 1898.

The most famous artists and authors contribute. A journalistic gem.

32 High art pages in color and half tone 32

A Marvel of Beauty.

Leave orders at SULLIVAN & REAGAN'S, 114 Main St.

When Jones buried

His mother-in-law

He was asked "what was the complaint." "No complaint" he replied, "everyone is satisfied." Just so with

PITTSTON COAL

There has been no complaint that we are aware of unless it has been our inability at times to fill our orders fast enough. The growth of our business indicates the people's choice. Order your season's supply of

W. A. Cleghorn, Sole Agent,

53 Holden Street.

North Adams

Our Spring Woolens

Are now ready for your inspection. They embrace everything in the market—both in fine foreign and domestic textures. Those contemplating a new Spring Suit, Overcoat or Trousers will do well to call on us. We can give you the best value for the least money of any house in the city. We guarantee all our work to be of the best or your money refunded.

J. O'BRIEN & CO., TAILORS, 55 Eagle St.

CANDY CATHARTIC

CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10c 25c 50c

ALL DRUGGISTS

MRS. ANGIE LOOMIS DUNHAM

Ladies' Hair Dresser

Has located in St. John's court, Summer street and will wait on customers between 10 and 12, 2 and 5 p. m. Special engagements to suit.

Chicago News.

Ostrich Feathers

Dyed, curled and made over to latest styles. Black a specialty.

BOAS made, repaired and curled. Guaranteed to look like new by expert feather maker, and curlier for seven years—principal maker and curlier for C. E. Ross, Albany's leading feather dyer and curlier. Ladies have old feathers (any colors) can have them dyed all the same black and fixed in the latest styles. Prices moderate and satisfaction guaranteed.

Miss F. L. Holloway.

Davenport Block, Main St.

Open for business Monday, March 28.

NO BETTER

Coffee in this city at these prices than ours 20, 25, 35, 38 and 40 cents.

20 strictly fresh eggs 25 cents.

Extra fine butter 25 cents per pound

Gold Dust 20 cents per package.

Soaps 7 and 10 bars 25 cents.

Fine quality raisins 4 lbs. 25 cents.

Nice prunes 9 cents, 5 lbs. 25 cents.

Evaporated peaches 13 cents.

Apricots 10 and 18 cents.

We can give you good bargains on teas.

Baldwin and Greening apples.

Telephone 28-5.

H. A. SHERMAN,

101 Main Street.

*We have just received a new supply of Hoosac hay, extra fine quality. We will sell this for \$12 a ton as long as it lasts.

We have also a very fine stock of dry hard wood and extra fine dry kindlings which we are sure will please you. T. W. Richmond's coal and wood offices, 31 State and 61 Ashland streets.

BICYCLES! BICYCLES!

Barnes' White Flyer, 3-Ball Comet, Spalding, Waverly and Packer.

Five big leaders. Just enough difference in minor details to suit the tastes of different riders, and all have the essential features of the perfect wheel—he 1898 improvements, not 1898 experiments. What more can you ask?

VAN DYCK,

Myrtle Street, Adams.

9 State Street, North Adams.

Exclusive Millinery

Ever Changing

Elegant Display

Exquisite Art

Endless Variety

Every day till

Easter.

Samuel Cully & Co.

Look for Window Display Wednesday.

INSURANCE of All Kinds.....

Tinker & Ransford

Office over Adams National Bank, North Adams. The Leading Agents

WALL PAPER!

75,000 Rolls of it

Over One Thousand Patterns to select from. The most complete line in the city of North Adams. Designs from Five Cents per Roll up to \$2.00. 1,000 Gallons American Seal Paint—eighty colors; always on hand. BEST IN THE WORLD. Only competent workmen employed.

O. S. THAYER, 40 State St.

Telephone 49-3.

Your Neighbor

Who rides an

Orient Wheel

is sure to tell you of its good qualities.

You don't have to ask him.

THAT \$50 MODEL!

Is the best value ever offered. Sole agency at

Hodge's Bicycle Livery,

22 SUMMER STREET.

Repairing at Rock Bottom Prices.

Extraordinary Offer!

The Transcript has arranged with Rand, McNally & Co., the famous map publishers, for the exclusive newspaper control in this city of their magnificent

New Reversible Wall Map of the

The United States

and the World.

1898 Edition.

66 x 46 inches in size. Printed in eleven beautiful colors. The largest one-sheet map published anywhere. It has been pronounced

"A Photograph of the World"

One side shows a complete map of our great country, with counties, railroads, towns, rivers, etc., all correctly located. On the other side is an equally good map of the world with statistics on population, cities, capitals, rivers, mountains, products, commerce, etc.—a valuable compendium of what you want to know. IT SHOULD BE IN EVERY HOME as an educator for the children; as a means of reference for the older folks. During the past year we have had interesting news from Alaska, Armenia, India, Japan, Cuba, China, Greece, Turkey, Etc.,

Sooner or later every part of the map will teach you something. Our Reduced Rate—When mounted on cloth each side of this map is sold by the publishers at \$5. THE TRANSCRIPT has secured a special edition—printed on extra heavy map paper—on rolls ready to hang, and can therefore make the following extraordinary offer—

Ten Dollars' Worth of Maps for 75 Cents.

FOR ONE DOLLAR we will give you one of these magnificent maps, together with THE DAILY TRANSCRIPT delivered free for two weeks at your door. Or, if already a subscriber, you can secure the map upon payment of 75 cents, accompanied by 12 coupons clipped from any issue of THE TRANSCRIPT. One of these coupons appears elsewhere in this paper.

The Transcript Publishing Co.,

North Adams, Mass.

ESTABLISHED 1893.

Geo. F. Miller,

General

Insurance

Room 9, Burlingame Block. North Adams. This agency is the oldest, largest and strongest in Western Massachusetts, representing 40 leading Foreign and American companies.

STORES TO REAR

From MAY 1st, '93, Nos.

5 and 7 Eagle Street;

ALSO,

Tenements and Business Property of all description.

Call at—

C. CESANA.

BANK ST.

Real Estate and Insurance.

I HAVE A

VERY FINE

Building

Lot

For Sale

at a LOW FIGURE.

A. S. Alford,

40 MAIN STREET.

BUSINESS CARDS

UNDERTAKERS.

Simmons & Carpenter.

Furnishing Undertakers. No. 20 1/2 Eagle street, North Adams, Mass.

LIVERIES.

Ford & Arnold

Livery and Feed stable. Single and double teams. Coaches for funerals and weddings. Four or six horse teams for large or small parties. 12 Main st. Telephone 24-1.

J. H. Flagg.

Livery, Sale and Boarding stable. Main street, opposite the Wilson House, North Adams. Nice coaches for weddings, parties and funerals. First class single horses and carriages at short notice on reasonable terms. Also will take coach to and from all trains. Telephone connection.

J. Cook.

City Cab Service. J. Cook will run a first-class cab to the depot of the city from 1 p. m. to 1 a. m. Telephone 129-2.

MONUMENTAL WORKS.

Heaney & Walsh.

Dealers in and cutters of Native and Foreign Granite and Marble. No. 19 Eagle street, North Adams.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

H. D. Ward's

New Studio, No. 4 Spring St. is only 5 minutes walk from Main street. The most direct way to down Church street to wards the Normal school and when you reach Spring street turn to the right. Tel. phone 221-2.

CARRIAGES.

Edmund Vaden's.

Carriage and Wagon maker. Manufacture of light carriages, sleighs, and harnesses. All heavy wagons, made to order at short notice. A work warranted as represented. Repairing in all its branches at reasonable terms. Dealer in all kinds of factory wagons and carriages, harnesses, shafts and blankets. Centre street, rear of Blackinton block.

Professional Gards.

PHYSICIANS.

A. E. Falkenburg, M. D.

Diagnoses of the Eye and Fitting Glasses. No. 10 Wilson Block, No. 10 Adams. Office hours: 10 a. m. to 7 p. m. days only, 10 a. m. to 7 p. m.

R. D. Canedy, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon. Office hours 11 to 1, 4 to 7 and 7 to 8. 89 1/2 Main St. Residence Pleasant St. Tel. and night calls at residence. Telephone 5-2.

A. Mignault, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon. Office 23 Summer street. Office hours 1 to 3 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m. Telephone 23-4.

C. C. Hentz, M. D.

The Transcript

DAILY—Issued every afternoon (except Sunday) at four o'clock; 12 cents a week, 50 cents a month, \$6 a year.

WEEKLY—Issued every Thursday morning; \$1 a year in advance.

BY THE
TRANSCRIPT PUBLISHING COMPANY,
C. T. FAIRFIELD, Editor and Manager.

FROM
THE TRANSCRIPT BUILDING, BANK STREET,
NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

I know not what record of sin awaits me
in the other world; but this I do know;
that I never was so mean as to despise a
man because he was poor, because he was
ignorant, or because he was black.

—John A. Andrew.

MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The latest telegraphic dispatches from
all parts of the world are received exclu-
sively by THE TRANSCRIPT up to the hour
going to press.

"WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY."

From the Seal of the city of North Adams.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 25 '98.

Advertisers in THE TRANSCRIPT
are the best business men in this commu-
nity. Their advertisements are worth
reading, and they are the firms with
whom to trade most advantageously.

Communications on live topics are
solicited by THE TRANSCRIPT. They
must be signed (not necessarily for pub-
lication) and be brief, to insure printing.

A Talk on Advertising.

FRIDAY, March 25, 1898.
Make your advertising a con-
tinuous process from home to store,
and from store to your ad. To
purchasing the goods they mention.
Make the newspaper announce-
ments lead people to the store; at-
tractive windows lead them inside;
intelligent clerks lead them to ex-
amine the goods; and good goods
lead them to buy.

INCIDENTAL DANGERS OF WAR.

The dangers of introduction of yellow
fever into the United States is another
of the serious questions which President
McKinley has to think of in considering
the question of a war with Spain. That
it would be necessary, under these con-
ditions, to send troops to Cuba goes without
saying, and that the American troops
sent to that climate during the summer
season now approaching would be subject
to the climatic diseases which sweep men
away despite the greatest precaution is
also equally true.

But that is not the most difficult ques-
tion in this particular. With action of
this character constant, intercommunica-
tion between the United States and Cuba
would be an absolute necessity and an ob-
servance of quarantine rules an utter im-
possibility. The result would almost cer-
tainly be the introduction of yellow fever
into the United States, its spread from
port to port, and the placing in danger of
more lives of our own citizens than those
constituting the entire population of Cuba.

And this is only one of the numerous
difficult problems confronting the Presi-
dent, who must realize keenly the
grave personal responsibility attaching to
his action which may result in not only all
the horrors of war but other results of
equal moment. The American people,
however, are perfectly willing, and are an-
xious, to face all the shot and shell of
Spain and all the yellow fever microbes
of Cuba in defense of that which is
honorable and right. The dangers inci-
dent to war add but zest to its under-
taking.

What if it should turn out that the
board of inquiry found that the explosion
was an internal one?

The state legislature is taking an active
interest in methods of death in this com-
monwealth. It is noticeable that hang-
ings and executions were looked on the
same day.

If it must be war for the sake of the
starving reconcentrados, let the com-
munity department be in the van of the
invading expedition into Cuba.

In massing powerful warships in
Chinese waters the British government
probably has no other object than to
secure a rare piece of China to add to her
collection of foreign curios.

When the Inquisition was doing busi-
ness at the old stand it was also the custom
to keep from the people what the king
intended to do for them until after it was
done. The administration should recog-
nize the people.

One of the most rapid industrial devel-
opments in the South since the enactment
of the Dingley law has been the increase
in knitting mills, the first one being es-
tablished in that section but a few months
ago, while now they are numbered by the
dozen.

The New York legislature has struck a
deadly blow at the Chinese laundrymen
in passing a law that all laundry checks
must be made in English with Arabic
figures. Si Fung Low should commit har-
kari on the steps of the Albany state
house.

It is now in order for the cities of Al-
bany and New Orleans to make gifts of
silver services to the officers of the war-
ships hamed after each respectively. Al-
bany has already started a popular move-
ment toward it. Why doesn't some city
ever think of making a gift to the sailors
also on a ship thus honored?

Judge Carlton T. Phelps is to be con-
gratulated on the increase of salary so
promptly voted him by the state legisla-
ture and so readily approved by Governor
Wolcott. While it is to be regretted that
the police court business of North Adams
is so large, the fact remains that it is,
and a competent and capable and con-
scientious judge fully earns the increased
salary.

When the Boston Transcript says that
the establishment of the North Adams
Normal school was a commercial enter-

prise, it is only partially right. North
Adams did make it some object, com-
mercially, to the state to locate the school
here. This was perfectly right and proper
and to the state's advantage. The primal
and the all-important motive of the
school, however, was higher educational
advantages for an ill provided for sec-
tion of the state. The wisdom of its es-
tablishment will be more and more
apparent every year. The North Adams
Normal school is destined to be one of the
greater ones.

Secretary of the Treasury Lyman J.
Gage, one of the strongest, clearest head-
ed members of the administration, said in
his speech at Cleveland: "For interna-
tional bimetalism the Republican party
stands pledged. To secure it all honor-
able and proper efforts will be put forth;
but until it can be secured, it is manifestly
for the interests of our people to preserve,
by all proper means, the present gold
standard. Through it we measure by the
same rule with which our competitors
measure, and by it we contend in the
struggle for commercial supremacy with
weapons evenly matched with those of
our well-armed antagonists."

There is now talk of another delay of
thirty days after the report of the board
of inquiry into the Maine disaster, before
any action is taken by the administration.
With this the patriotic people of this
country will not be well satisfied. They
think there has been plenty of time for
deliberation and preparation and insist
upon sharp, decisive action the minute
the report is ready for congress. We are
ready, as a nation and as a man, to fight
if it is necessary under the circumstances.
If unnecessary and unavailing for, we are
likewise prepared to settle back into a
peaceful attitude. But the nation wants
to know, and know at once, what is its
prospect. Immediate decision is de-
manded.

SPAIN'S BONDHOLDERS.

Are Mostly French and Control
Her Policy.

THEY REFUSE TO RELEASE CUBA.

Spain Would Gladly Drop the Debt Bur-
dened Island if She Could Do So—Cuba
Worse Than Useless Now—Spain Pays
Enormous Interest on Her Loans.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—[Special.]—
"Spain is largely ruled in France." This
remarkable statement was made to me by
a member of the diplomatic corps who is
in position to know what he is talking
about. In explanation he went on to say
that three-fourths of the debt on Spain
charged to Cuba and secured upon the Cu-
ban revenues was held by Frenchmen.
Tempted by the high rates of interest of-
fered by Spain in her extremity, the thrifty
French had invested their savings in the
securities of their less prosperous neighbor.
In some cases this rate of interest was as
high as 7 per cent. It may not be gener-
ally known that Spain is today paying a
higher average rate upon her national debt
than any other modern nation of the first,
second or third class, while the United
States pays a similar rate on any other
national, Great Britain alone excepted.

Such an enormous sum is that which
represents the French investment in Cuba
that the bondholders and their agents are
virtually able to control the Spanish cabi-
net. If extension upon the interest pay-
ments is wanted by Spain, as it frequently
is, it is necessary for her to go to these
creditors for the favor. If Spain wants
more funds to tide her over, it is to these
creditors she must appeal. The result is
that gradually the Spanish ministry has
fallen, directly or indirectly, under the
domination of French capitalists and
bankers. These creditors insist that Spain
must hold to Cuba, and they have encour-
aged Spain to the best of their ability all
through the crisis with the United States.
Of course, their interest in the matter is
purely a selfish one. They do not want to
lose their money. They want Spain to
preserve Cuba, even at the risk of a war
that will ruin her, rather than to surren-
der the island which is the basis of their
security.

No More Loans.

At the same time they are not willing
to advance any more money. They do not
want to throw good money after bad. The
best they have been able to do is to raise a
few millions in a pinch to tide Spain over
some of the worst of her difficulties and to
encourage the Madrid government with
vague and meaningless chatter about a Eu-
ropean alliance to help Spain out in case
of trouble with the United States. In other
words, the bondholders are eager that their
interests be saved at the expense of blood-
shed or anything else, and even the
peace of Europe they would not hesitate to
sacrifice were it possible to save themselves
thereby. But, says this diplomatist, no
European nation will take up the cause of
Spain. Not even France, whose people have
so much money at stake, will lift a
finger for the dons apart from a possible
expression of sympathy that costs nothing
and means nothing.

This same authority tells me Cuba is so
overloaded with debt that Spain could
really be glad to drop the island if a way
could be found to do so without too great
humiliation and without any danger of a
revolution at home. Cuba is worse than
useless to Spain now and must be useless
for a century to come. The debt piled up
against the island draws an annual inter-
est charge of something like \$40,000,000.
This is nearly double the annual interest
charge upon the whole public debt of the
United States government, and the United
States contains more than 70,000,000 pros-
perous people against only a little more
than 1,000,000 inhabitants in Cuba, most
of them so poor that they are now near
to starvation.

"Let us admit," said this diplomat,
"that Spain is able to retain control of
Cuba. How is she going to manage the
tremendous debt which she has created
against the island in an effort to conquer
the people? At best Cuba is capable of
producing a revenue of only \$80,000,000 a
year. Half of this must go for administra-
tion. Only \$15,000,000 is left for applica-
tion of the principal and interest of the
debt, and, as we have seen, this sum must
pay only a little more than one-third of
the interest charge. There would be nothing
whatever for schools, roads, light-
houses, harbor improvements, public
works. No, it is impossible for Spain to
retain Cuba. If she were to keep the
island, the people would be taxed into an-
other revolt in less than two years. The
exasperated minds of them by the govern-
ment have been simply intolerable in the
past. Now they would be worse still.

Pride and Stubbornness.

"And yet Spain persists in holding to
Cuba and is apparently willing to go to
war about it. This is pride and stubborn-
ness, a phase of that Spanish national
character which has led to all the fatal
blunders in the history of that nation.
They have ruined Cuba, one of the most
fertile and favored countries in the world.
They have charged against a debt that
is absolutely ruinous. And now they in-
sist upon retaining their bankrupt and
ruined estate in the face of the world's

opinion that the best thing is for them to
drop it. I have said that Spain would be
glad to drop Cuba if there was an honor-
able way to do so. This is true. But it is
true only of the better classes, of the states-
men who can really understand the situa-
tion, who appreciate the utter hopelessness
of holding to a colony that is fair as the
world reckons. Counting the bond-
holders and the politicians who fanned the
mind of the masses of the people of Spain
into a sort of frenzy about giving up Cuba.
The ignorant people have been led to be-
lieve that a surrender of the island would be
a national infamy, while the truth is that
the infamy consists of ever permit-
ting it to get into the state we now find it.
"If Spain had had any wisdom at all,
she could have ruled and kept Cuba.
There would have been no trouble. But
she insisted upon using the colony simply
as a sort of rich pasture for her mor-
chants, speculators, adventurers and poli-
ticians. Cuba was the place to which men
went when they wanted to get rich quick-
ly. The merchants were ravenous, the
bankers cruel, the public officials corrupt.
Maine money in Cuba by hook or crook
and go back to Spain and it was the na-
tional hobby. Nothing whatever was
done for the island. There were no schools,
no roads, nothing of those institutions
which mark a really civilized government
in other parts of the world. Spain's greed
and cruelty sowed the wind in Cuba. Now
it is the whirlwind that is being reaped."
WALTER WELLMAN.

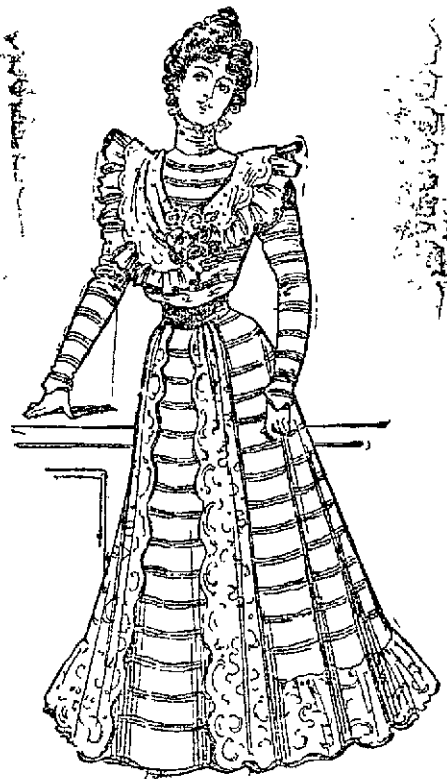
THE APPROACH OF SUMMER.

The Prospect of Warm Weather Brings
Out a Host of Pretty Things to Wear.

Black and white, always a fashionable
and effective combination, appears this
spring in a new form, one of the novelties
presented as models of future fashions be-
ing a half length jacket or coat of white
cloth, with revers, cuffs and buttons of
black velvet. Such a coat as this could
only be adopted by a woman with an ex-
tensive wardrobe, as it is too striking to
be worn for general service, even were it
not easily defaced.

Taffeta blouses are as much worn as
ever, but they are not so full and are more
variously trimmed. Thin tubes, bands and
ruffles of narrow ribbon, ruffles of tulle
mousseline de sole and even little frills of
valenciennes lace are the ornamentation.

Parisian women, who find themselves
overwhelmed with social duties, have tak-
en to afternoon teas in self defense, as it
is simpler to drive from one house to another



LINON GOWN.

before dinner and drink a cup of tea for
politeness' sake than it is to go to an equal
number of formal balls and receptions
after dinner.

Gray cloth, combined with white, com-
poses some charming new toilets, which
are often adorned with buttons of rock
crystal, a striking novelty.

It has been already mentioned in this
column that batistes, lawns and zephyrs
embroidered with black dots are a sum-
mer novelty. These in straw, sky blue,
green, pink or mauve compose exceedingly
pretty shirt waists, which are already
put upon the market, although it is early
as yet for such thin apparel.

A pretty summer gown is shown which
is made of ecru linen with green silk
stripes, which are arranged horizontally.
A flounce of plain ecru linen embroidered
with scallops gives a redingote effect to
the skirt. The blouse bodice is draped
with a ribbon which is edged by a plaiting
of pink mousseline de sole. The belt is of
green and pink changeable taffeta, as is
the high, soft collar. JUDIE CHOLLEY.

A Verbal Confusion.

The hall was empty, but the door was
not locked, and the citizen from the coun-
try walked in. It was late in the after-
noon when he arrived, and almost dark
when a brisk young man came in, and
after a few desultory remarks concerning
the methods of janitors, lit the gas and
began to move the piano around. The
countryman arose and shuffled his feet so
as to attract attention.

"Did you wish to see me?" asked the
young man.

"Yes, sir," was the answer. "That is
to say, I think it was you as I wished to
see. But not never having seen you before,
so to be sure, I couldn't exactly say."
"Do you wish to join our organization?"
"No," was the answer in tones of in-
creasing doubt. "I don't want to get into
the stock company. All I want is to get a
hired man to do chores."

"But, sir, this is not an intelligence of-
fice."

"He doesn't have to be intelligent. The
trouble with the last one was that he
knew too much."

"I don't believe we can accommodate
you," the other remarked as he turned
around and resumed shoving the piano.

"Now, look here, young man. I didn't
come here to rile you, and I don't want you
to rile me. I'm willing to go into any ar-
rangement you want to make for getting
them there chores off my hands. When I
see your sign I says to myself, 'There's
an institution that knows a long felt want
when it sees it—an order be encouraged.'
That sign of yours, sir, may be your per-
sonal property, but it ain't got no right
to mislead people."

"But, my dear sir, our sign has noth-
ing to do with chores."

"What's the reason? There it is as plain
as day—o-h-o-r-a-l society—an of a choral
society ain't a society for lookin' after
chores will you have the politeness to tell
me what it is for?"—Washington Star.

SOULFUL RICHARD.

Richard the Gallant only charges \$800
per night. He will probably get enough
out of us to have his hair trimmed and his
lacs laundered.—Atlanta Constitution.

In one of his poems Mr. Richard Le Gal-
lenne informs us that "the moon is tired
of heaven." No wonder. She has been
having such a high old time of it.—Ex-
change.

The title of Mr. Le Gallienne's book,
"If I Were God," caused a good deal of
unfavorable comment. It has now, it is
said, declined to change the title in future
editions.—Westminster Review.

THE TATTLER.

Sarah Bernhardt is a keen angler and a
fair shot.

Miss Lucy Wheelock of Boston has been
re-elected president of the International
Kindergarten union.

Mrs. Catharine Waugh McCulloch was
admitted to practice before the supreme
court of the United States Feb. 21.

Mrs. Carrie Swift Atwater of Pough-
keepsie, N. Y., has been elected president
of the Vassar Alumnae association to suc-
ceed Miss Heloise E. Horsey of Boston.

Mrs. Kate Woolsey, one of the largest
real estate owners in New York city, has
offered a magnificent site free for the pro-
posed exposition in celebration of Greater
New York.

Mrs. Lucinda M. Hoff of Boston, who
sued a Roxbury hotel keeper for damages
on the ground that she caught pneumonia
in the hotel because the owner failed to
provide sufficient heat, has been awarded
\$1,000.

The late Mary Cowden Clarke for the
last 60 years of her life never permitted
any change in the style of her dress and
invariably wore the picturesque and old
fashioned gowns which were in vogue in
the late forties.

Mrs. Draper, the wife of our representa-
tive at the Italian court, uses at her formal
dinners a gold table service which was
used by her father, William M. Preston
of Kentucky, when he was minister to Spain
many years ago.

The Duchess of New Castle delights in
gigantic wolf hounds, of which she owns
several. Lady Brassey has a mania for
pumpkin. Countess Grey dons on bulldogs,
while Lady Marcus Beresford confesses to a
weakness for cats.

Anita Chertres, the intimate friend of
Duse, says of the great actress: "She is
the saddest woman I have ever known.
During the days when I was with her we
used to sit at opposite ends of the table
without exchanging a word."

Dr. Mary Walker is said to be using all
her influence against the annexation of
Hawaii. Her friendship for Queen Liliu-
okalani is said to be the reason for this
great interest in a work which is not profi-
table in any way to the little doctor.

Mme. Adeline Patti is at present at the
Hotel Continental, Paris, where she in-
tends remaining in the strictest seclusion
for some weeks. She writes to a friend in
London that "she is in good health, but
greatly depressed by her recent loss and
feels extremely lonely."

TOWN TOPICS.

Chicago acknowledges that New York
is bigger, but not greater.—South Bend
Tribune.

The British government wanted four
locomotives in a hurry, and so ordered them
from a Philadelphia firm. That town
isn't so slow, after all.—Cleveland Leader.

Think of a New York man going to
Philadelphia to be bunked! Next thing
we hear of Chicago will be buying her
green goods in St. Louis.—Washington
Post.

Now that a New York man has been
successfully "bunked" in Philadelphia,
Gotham can no longer sneer at the Quaker
City as an overgrown village.—Scranton
Truth.

A middle aged Chicago woman has just
eloped with a youth of 15. Like the native
Missouriian, much may be done with the
Chicagoan if he is captured young.—Peoria
(Ills.) Herald.

The congressional committee appointed
to view the Chicago river shows almighty
good sense by choosing to see that beauti-
ful stream while it is in cold storage.—
Omaha World-Herald.

Chicago was elated over the presence of
four Englishmen who said they were in
the Windy City for the purpose of study-
ing the art. It was a needless expense for
them to travel so far. A few sections of
the sooty atmosphere might have been
sliced off and sent to them as well.—Pe-
oria (Ills.) Herald.

How People Sleep.

In England the old four poster bedstead
is still the pride of the nation, but the iron
or brass bedstead is beating it out of the
field. The English beds are the largest
beds in the world. A peculiarity of the
German bed is its shortness. Besides that,
it consists frequently in part of a large
down pillow or upper mattress, which
spreads over the person and usually an-
swers the purpose of all the other ordinary
bedclothing combined. In the tropics
men sleep in hammocks or upon mats or
grass. The East Indian unrolls his light,
portable charpoy or mattress, which in the
morning is again rolled together and car-
ried away by him. The Japanese lie upon
mattings with a stiff, uncomfortable, wood
on neck rest. The Chinese use low bed-
steads, often elaborately carved and sup-
porting only mats or coverlets. The an-
cient Greeks and Romans had their beds
supported on frames, but not flat like
ours. The Egyptians had a couch of a pe-
culiar shape, more like an old fashioned
easy chair, with hollow back and seat.—
New York Ledger.

"We have a fine supply of sorted hard
wood, both sawed and split. Call, write
telephone, T. W. Richmond, coal and
wood."

A few tools
Don't make a man a watchmaker.
It is the skill in the use of them.
If you have had trouble with
your repairing fall in line with
our satisfied customers.

HIGLEY
WATCHMAKER AND OPTICIAN
The Recognized Headquarters for Fine
Repairing.

A BARREL
—of—
FLOUR
Branded like this

Angelus
FLOUR
Thompson Milling Co.

IS THE BEST
that money can buy.
INSIST UPON HAVING THE
Angelus
FLOUR
Thompson Milling Co.

Angelus
FLOUR
Thompson Milling Co.

Angelus
FLOUR
Thompson Milling Co.

Angelus
FLOUR
Thompson Milling Co.

Angelus
FLOUR
Thompson Milling Co.

Angelus
FLOUR
Thompson Milling Co.

Angelus
FLOUR
Thompson Milling Co.

Public

Stenographer

Miss Harriet A. Benton.

Office, No. 8 Bank Street. Tele-
phone 289-18.

BARGAIN
DAY

This Week, Saturday,
March 26.

Chocolate drops 15c per lb.
Also our best sugar cookies 8c
per dozen, 3 dozen for 20c.

AT....

McNEILL'S.

COLUMBIA OPERA HOUSE.

All This Week.

The
Kennedy
Players.

Presenting the Prince of Comedians,

JNO. J. KENNEDY.

The Romantic Actor,

Edward P. Sullivan.

The Young and Charming Soubrrette,

Miss Nellie Kennedy.

Fr day night,

"A Celebrated Case."

Saturday night,

"Dark Side of London."

EVENING PRICES, 10c, 20c and 30c.

Matinees daily at 2.15, beginning

Tuesday, March 22.

MATINEE PRICES, 10c and 20c.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Berkshire ss. Probate Court.

To all persons interested in the estate of David

Live, late of North Adams, in said county, dis-

posed:

Whereas, James Whitely, the executor of the

will of said deceased, has presented for allow-

ance the final account of his administration upon

the estate of said deceased.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate

Court to be held at North Adams, in said county,

on the fifth day of April, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock

in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have,

why the same should not be allowed.

And said executor is ordered to serve this citation

by delivering a copy thereof to all persons

interested in the estate fourteen days at least

before said court, or by publishing the same once

in each week for three successive weeks in the

North Adams Transcript, a newspaper published in

North Adams, the last publication to be one

day at least before said court, and by mailing,

A Good Deal Better for a Good Deal Less

is what you may expect
in buying

TRAVELING BAGS,
DRESS SUIT CASES,
MUSIC ROLLS,
BELTS, ETC.

At my new factory, 131
State St. Retail trade
solicited.

F. J. Barber.
MANUFACTURER.

Take Adams Car.



When you buy a Watch here

you get RELIABILITY
and the strongest kind of
guarantee, if you buy a
high-grade watch. We
have a full line of Elgin,
Waltham and E. Howard
& Co. watches. Also a
special watch which we
guarantee to run within
5-10 of a second variation
a day. Come in and look
over the assortment.

L. M. Barnes,
Jeweler and Optician.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile
Curement will cure Piles,
Internal Hemorrhoids, and
Piles. It absorbs the tumors,
always the itching at once, acts
as a purgative, gives instant
relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile
Curement is prepared for Piles and
itching of the rectum. Every box
warranted. By druggists, or mail on
receipt of price, 50 cents and \$1.00. WILLIAMS'
MANUFACTURING CO. PROP., CLEVELAND, OHIO.
For Sale at Pratt's Drug Store.

KLONDIKE Canada
Pacific Ry.
Tourist Cars to
Junction Point to
Pacific Coast
\$25
ST. PAUL \$15.

Tariff on Woolens

THE tariff bill
passed and Wool-
ens will be higher.
No more good time to
lay in supplies. We
have a full line of our
best goods for all kinds of ladies' wear,
for both summer and winter. Elegant things for
ladies' Pile suits, and more. Call and bicycle
wear. Prices still low, quality high.

Blackinton Co. Blackinton, Mass.

W. H. GAYLORD.

Great Mark-Down Sale of
Cloaks and
Capes.

Cloaks marked down to
one-half the usual price to
clear them quickly and surely.

Handkerchiefs!

A large special stock of
Handkerchiefs is here to
choose from. More styles
than you can imagine, all at
little enough prices.

W. H. GAYLORD.

Copley Square Hotel

Huntington Ave., Cor. Essex St., Boston.
A new and elegantly appointed fireproof
hotel. Pleasantly and conveniently located.
One minute from Huntington Ave. Station.
B. & N. R. Five to ten minutes to shop-
ping centers and places of amusement.
Electric cars to all points pass the door.

ROOMS SINGLE OR EN SUITE WITH
PRIVATE BATHS

American plan, \$3.50 per day and up.
European, rooms \$1.00 per day and up

F. S. Risteen & Co.

Local News!

WHITE OAKS.

The reports of the clerk and treasurer of the church, Sunday school, Christian Endeavor society, Junior society, Woman's Working association and Helping Hand Temperance society, all given at the annual church meeting last Friday night were of unusual interest. They show that the work is in a healthy growing condition. Twelve members were added to the church by confession, two were transferred and one died during the year. Mrs. M. E. Hunter was re-elected clerk and Miss Cora B. Goodell treasurer. The prudential committee elected were W. H. Hale, Miss Emily Stoddard, P. C. Lindley and Mrs. Arthur Moody. Henry Oaks and family have moved into Mrs. Linn's cottage. Mr. Russell of Southworth avenue addressed the monthly roll call meeting of the Helping Hand Temperance society Sunday evening. Tomorrow evening a debate has been arranged on the question, "Resolved, that the United States is justified in going to war with Spain in behalf of Cuba." Affirmative, W. R. Stocking, Jr., Sr. James Lee, M. E. Hunter, negative, George Lindley, W. R. Stocking, Jr., Simeon Canedy. C. E. Clark has moved into the lower story of Herman Rice's house. Henry Oaks and family have moved into Mrs. Linn's cottage. Pastor Sykes is making a short visit in New Jersey and in his absence Rev. Mr. Merritt of South Williamstown will preach next Sunday afternoon. May W. R. Stocking will conduct the evening service. The people who use the Broad Brook road from the corner to the Vermont line have endeavored for several years to have the town authorities put it into first-class order. A few years ago some stones were dumped into the mill-race above the mill-race bridge. This made that part of the road worse than ever and the stones had to be removed. Last season a cutting of clay was spread upon portions of the roadway, but the town fathers did not give the promised top layer of gravel. Everyone is tired of the condition of the road. The town fathers are now trying to show the new board and the rest of the town how to do it. Nearly a dozen teams and a large company of shovellers will cover some of the tracks and the rest of the road will be covered with gravel. The ladies will serve a good dinner and plenty of it at the chapel.

A MODERN WAY

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches, and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy Syrup of figs. Manufactured by California Fig Syrup Co.

STAMFORD.

There will be a pink tea and sale at the Methodist church Tuesday, March 23, under the auspices of the Epworth League. A cordial invitation is extended to all. Royal Blood has been removed from the hospital, having one eye removed. He has the sympathy of all. Little Church, who is in the employ of the North Adams, was called suddenly to North Adams last week by the death of her father. Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Tanner and family of Heath are stopping for a few days at the home of Mr. D. R. Carter. Mr. Tanner has rented the Worthington farm and will peddle milk to North Adams, having bought a milk route there.

IN MEMORIAM.

A few members. The recent statistics of the number of deaths show that the large majority die with consumption. The disease may commence with an apparently harmless cough, which can be cured instantly by Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, which is guaranteed to cure and relieve all cases. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by all druggists; ask for a free sample today.

SOMERSET.

William Sutton has a job of repair on Newton's dam on the east branch. D. R. Carter has the job at Chase's dam to flood and drive the logs. Mrs. Charles Tudor has returned home. L. O. Harris is on a visit at Cummins, Mass., for a few days. A big dance was held Saturday and Sunday morning the ice went out with a rush. It was piled up in some places in the river 10 and 12 feet high. R. B. Grout has been in Newfane a long time. B. M. Leonard has let his sugar camp at Hal Sutton. It is said that D. S. Haskins has sold his farm to parties from Canada.

To Cure Headache in 15 Minutes
Take Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache. All druggists.

A Stamford Remedy.

Pyroligneous acid, which is made from wood by Houghton and Wilmarth of Stamford, furnishes the curative power of Pyrocrea, the unfailing pile remedy. Local druggists sell it.

One Can Always Give Himself.

One of the pleasantest of day dreams is to imagine how charitable you would be if you had plenty of money. The role of a bountiful master or mistress is a delightful one, and it is easy to imagine how, if you had a command of a fortune, you would make people happy and with what grace you would receive their gratitude. Of course few persons can venture to indulge the hope that they will be rich, but while we are dreaming these dreams it is well enough to think whether we are showing ourselves charitable in the use of what is really within our command. Take, for instance, one's thoughts. It is natural enough to put a hard and bitter construction upon the actions of others. Possibly, from a superficial point of view, their conduct warrants it. But a thoroughly charitable person—one who would use money beneficently if he had it—will certainly make allowances for others and only reluctantly come to the severe judgment. It is a mistake also to suppose that money can do everything. There are a good many persons who would not if you were as rich as a Barnato take a penny from you. They do not want your money, even though they are not rich themselves, but they would prize consideration, sympathy and fellowship. If we withhold these things that are surely within our power, probably we should not be so very generous if we had plenty of money.

The beautiful lily known as faye is made from the fibers in the leaves of the bitter aloe, grown in the Azores islands, a relative of the common century plant.

35 cents

Dr. Hooker's
Cough and Croup
Syrup

It gives relief at once. It has cured thousands of cases. Every mother should have it at home. It is the only remedy that will cure Croup, whooping cough, and all other coughs. It is sold by all druggists for 35 cents. Prepared by Charles E. King, Jr., Northampton, Mass.

WHAT TO WEAR.

Styles to Be Adopted For Spring and Summer Wardrobes.

A perfectly plain decolletage is seen in some of the newest evening gowns, the edge being finished without a bertha or even a ribbon band. This style can only be worn, of course, when the neck and shoulders are unusually beautiful. The decolletage carried straight across the top of the arms is also seen.

Among pretty spring wraps are very short capes having a fancifully cut yoke of silk or velvet embroidered with beads and spangles. A full plaiting of lace or mousseline de soie with a silk lining, is mounted on the yoke and is prolonged in a slight point in front. The collar is always high and flaring and is lined with lace or ostrich plume.

Crope dechaine, tulle, gauze and mousseline de soie carry all before them and enjoy unlimited favor. They will be much worn all summer and are certainly capable of most charming developments.

Even in summer traveling always requires warm wraps, and the half length capes of soft, thick wool, with capuchons, are exactly what is required. They are so warm as to require no lining, but are yet light in weight. The two sides are entirely



HOUSE GOWN.

different both in color and design, as a rule, and the outside is often of a plain, subdued color, while the inside is of bright plaid. The inside color serves for revers and for the capuchon.

Thin black cloth, richly embroidered, composes entirely new and very fashionable spring jackets of novel cut. The basque is always short and quite flat, rippling having disappeared from the domain of the reigning mode. A belt is often a feature of the jacket, and a high, flaring collar is inimitable.

The picture given in today's issue shows a new model for a house gown. It is of mauve wadded goods and has a yoke covered with bands of black satin ribbon. The body of the gown fits at the sides, but has a double wadded plait at the back and a wide belt in front of which the black ribbon. Four wide bands of material, bordered with black ribbon, form a bertha around the yoke. The loose sleeve is gathered into a black satin band at the wrist, from which falls a deep cuff of material edged with ribbon.

JUNE CHOLLET.

The Joke on the Joker.

A good story, of which Mr. John Kendrick Bangs, the humorist, is the hero, has leaked out. Some time ago Mr. Bangs received the following letter from a city in one of the Pacific states: Mr. John K. Bangs: DEAR SIR—I have been asked to respond to a toast at our board of trade's annual dinner next month, and I write to inquire what would be your lowest terms for preparing a good, snuffing, funny speech for me to deliver on that occasion. A prompt reply will oblige. Yours very truly,

To which Mr. Bangs immediately set down and penned the following reply: DEAR SIR—I am in receipt of your esteemed favor of the 1st inst., and in reply would say that my regular rate for after dinner speeches is \$50 per speech. I have not as yet, however, opened up this line of goods in the west, and as I am anxious to secure custom in that part of the country I will offer you special terms. For each such dinner address as you describe, the amount to be paid as soon as shipment is made. If the terms proposed are satisfactory, kindly let me know at once, but a that case I must request you not to mention the matter to any one. Very truly yours, JOHN KENDRICK BANGS.

This letter was duly sent, and on the day when it reached its destination Mr. Bangs received the following telegram: Your letter just received. If Chauncey Dewey's speeches are written by you, then I shall be very glad to have them.

SEEDS FROM OUR GROUNDS TO YOU

WE no longer supply our seeds to dealers to sell again. At the same time, any one who has bought our seeds of the local dealer, either 10¢ or 25¢ per lb., will be sent our Manual of "Everything for the Garden" for 1898 FREE provided they supply by letter FREE and give the name of the local merchant from whom they bought. To all others, this Manual, Manual, every copy of which costs us 10 cents to place in your hands, will be sent on receipt of 10 cents (stamps) to cover postage. Nothing like this Manual has ever been seen here or abroad; it is a book of 200 pages, contains 500 engravings of seeds and plants, mostly new, and these are supplemented by 6 full size colored plates of the best novelties of the season, finally, our "SOUVENIR" SEED COLLECTION will also be sent without charge to all applicants sending 10¢ for the Manual. We will state where they saw this advertisement. Postal Card Applicants Will Receive No Attention.

PETER HENDERSON & CO.
CORTLAND ST. NEW YORK

THEN HE PROPOSED.

Unmoved, I saw her feather with the ear
And trim the soul when I was but a lad.
Unmoved, I followed her across the floor
On her broad wheels when skating was the
fad.

I helped her bend the sturdy bow of yew,
I set not fear the arrows of her eye.
I saw her mount the bike in bloomers, too—
But never touched—serene my fancy drew.
She shot, she ran, and still I kept my reason.
At last she took to golf—then I proposed.
—Philadelphia Inquirer.

AT CHICKAMAUGA.

"This is satanic!"

George Burton was studying for the ministry when the war broke out. He intended to return to the theological seminary if he lived to get back, so Captain Burton of the 1st Maine Cavalry regarded his first lieutenant's exclamation as at all profane. Snuffing the sulphurous battle odor drifting up from Chickamauga creek, the captain responded:

"Well, old fellow, it certainly smells like it. How are you off for water?"

"Haven't even a canteen. Lost it in our countercharge. Look out, cap! Here she comes!" And the lieutenant pulled the captain closer to the earth on which both lay.

"Hug your mother, boys!" This from the men to the right and left. Behind a hastily constructed breastwork at the base of Snodgrass hill the ragged remnant of the Third rifles flattened themselves, face down, as a shell from Bragg whistled to the earth 50 yards outside and burst with a molten glare and a splintering roar. The dust of four weeks on the red, rough mud had turned the uniforms to a rusty tan. The faces were so brown as to give the light eyed men a wild, uncanny look. In the past 48 hours ammunition had been served six times, and rations—not at all. Three times this Sabbath afternoon of Sept. 20, 1863, Longstreet's veterans, with their hats slouched over their faces like men facing a cutting wind, with the cries of maddened eagles, had rushed against the hill, and each time the men of the 1st Maine Cavalry, from the slopes, held by six shattered brigades of the Army of the Cumberland.

As each charge had been preceded by a fierce cannonading of the Union position, the increasing roar put the rifles on the alert.

"Let 'em come again, hang 'em!"

"Think we're deruht, eh?"

"No sin't to be deruht."

"We're ready to leave, they won't be in no humor to follow."

"Wish they'd hurry up and have it over!"

There were other and more forceful expressions from the men peering between the logs through which protruded the muzzles of their rifles. Two young men, lying on their faces to the right of the lieutenant, varied the monotony of dozing and waiting by a desultory and irreverent dialogue. One of them, who was a sergeant, said to the other, who was a private:

"The men on Snodgrass hill were so silent as to lead some of the men to fear the ammunition was exhausted."

"Wait, boys, till the Johnnies show up, and you'll see Pap Thomas ain't the man to keep guns to the front unless he's got powder fodder to feed 'em," said a grimy sergeant beside the two card players, who were now blowing the dust from the hind sight of their rifles. After an anxious wait and a sigh of relief at the failure of the enemy to try the experiment again, the captain sat up and said to his lieutenant:

"I think, Burton, the worst is over for today. Thank God, the sun will be down soon!"

"He looks red enough to have washed his face in the blood of the rebels," said the private. "How many of the boys are up in the woods out there?" asked Burton.

"I see nothing unusual," said the captain.

Since the failure of the last charge on the center the enemy had been keeping up a close and persistent attack on the right. From this point came the incessant roar and ring of cannon and rifle, cutting through which yells and defiant cheers could be heard. Across the front of the line of powder smoke rolled, growing luminous and crimsoned as if being blown dyed.

"Can't you see the black smoke blending with the white over there?" And the lieutenant pointed to the woods in front.

"Yes; but what of it?"

"You know what it means."

"Like all smoke, it means fire," laughed the captain.

"That's it. It means the woods are on fire. They are as dry as punk. Just think of it, cap!"

"I think we have in all our wounded. What matters it to the dead?"

"Nothing, cap; but the enemy! My God! There are at least 200 wounded men in gray along the edge of that timber! Look at that splintered oak about a hundred yards to the right!"

If it had not been for the fact that the glass that there is a young officer lying wounded at the foot. He'll crawl in if the fire comes near him," said the captain as he scratched a match on his rusty sword scabbard and lit his pipe.

A few minutes and mourning wreaths of black smoke draped about the barked trees and drifting across the faces of the fleeing men, and then the smoke cleared away, and the young officer lay dead at the foot of the tree. Snakes of flames licked up the powder dry leaves and coiled up the shot riddled black jacks. To the right and left and back and forth the fire fell and rose and roared in red rage under the whip of the increasing wind. Now and then a shell hurled over from Bragg's center and burst before or on Thomas' hill.

If Lieutenant Burton had said, "This is hell!" he would have been nearer the truth than at first. Now many men said it, and all thought it.

"They ain't a-comin'!"

"They got enough last time."

"Longstreet's found; he's out west now!"

"Well, his crowd are good fighters," said the captain. "Not a bit better'n Bragg's!"

A Missourian, who was known to have a contempt for the eastern men on both sides.

Meanwhile unmistakable cries for help and shrieks of agony came from the heart of the conflagration. A horse, with helpless hind legs, drew himself to the edge of the timber and with his fore legs pawing at the ground in front he looked appealingly at the men who were working.

"Shoot him, Dixon! Shoot him!" cried the captain. "One of the boys said he was a Missourian, who was known to have a contempt for the eastern men on both sides."

A flesh, a crack, and the poor creature's head fell forward. But such methods could not be used on the men staggering out of the blazing jungle. Nearly all these were in gray. Helpless they lay in the woods, praying for night and the coming of friends, but their only hope now was that the lines of the enemy. Some hobbled out, using muskets as crutches; others, with worse shattered

limbs, dragged themselves slowly along on back or face. A few, stung to momentary strength, ran and reeled to the works, shouting such words as "Don't fire! I surrender!" These were carried inside where they cried piteously for water. On that part of the line the fury of two days of unsurpassed struggle and carnage was forgotten for the time. Had the charging enemy appeared, as was expected shortly before, the Third rifles and the veterans to the right and left would have set their teeth and rejoiced in the death they wrought.

Familiarly with suffering intensified the sympathies of the true soldier, and the gaunt, bronzed defenders of Snodgrass hill were of this class. The hate of years was burned out by these roaring, dancing flames, and, unfeeling for the color of the uniform, an awful anxiety for the men in the furnace took its place. Nearly every man dropped outside the breastwork, and these rifles, unheeding the still wailing cries, carried on. Lieutenant Burton was the most active in this work. He was about to pick up a young soldier with a black hair and a splintered knee when the man cried out:

"Don't mind me, but for God's sake save the major!"

"The major!" repeated Burton.

"Yes; Major Shepard of Benning's brigade!"

"Where is he?"

"Over there, shot through the breast!" And the young Confederate pointed back to the oak.

"One thing at a time, my friend," said Burton as he tenderly lifted the man and carried him inside the breastworks.

It was touching to see how the stronger of the wounded held back to help and cheer the weaker. In this way men in gray appeared, helping the blue.

"Well, Burton!" responded the captain, looking questionably at his lieutenant and mopping the while his brow, powder stained face with a grimy handkerchief, for though the previous night had been frosty this one promised to be hot and rolled by the shimmering heat waves hurrying up from the woods.

"I'm going to try it!" said Burton, his lips set a resolute glint in his big gray eyes.

"Try it?"

"Yes, Gates."

Burton bent down his blouse, turned up the collar, pulled his black felt close about his ears, then unbuckled his sword and let it fall.

"But what are you going to try?" asked the puzzled captain.

"I'm going to carry that wounded rebel in!"

"The one by the tree?"

"Yes."

"Hold up, George! The man must be dead by this time. It's hot as the hob of a furnace over there. Then the enemy's shells are falling about. They are killing their own men. I'm ready to help all we can, but you mustn't be reckless, old fellow. It isn't like you."

"If I don't try it, Gates, I'll never know another happy hour. Here goes!"

The captain reached out his hand to restrain his lieutenant, but the latter, with a shout, dashed forward. He had cleared the breastworks. The men saw him dashing down the lurid slope, understood his purpose and cheered to give vent to their feelings rather than by way of encouragement. The two men who had been playing cards begged the captain to let them go to the lieutenant's help, but he refused. By this time all the rifles were on their feet. It was dark to the right and left, but the light of the torch flashed on their bronzed faces in a way that intensified the battle expression. Midway Burton came to a sudden halt. That he was not coming back beaten was evident. He tied a handkerchief over his nose and mouth and dashed on again.

The branches of the riddled tree under which the wounded Confederate lay had caught fire, and a rain of sparks was pouring down about his head. How Burton felt as he saw the man's face, he never said. He said to Major Shepard of Benning's brigade is not known. It is certain, however, that the occasion was not conducive to extended talk. We know from the fact that every faculty of the rescuer was centered in his merciful mission. Strong as an athlete and active as a gymnast, Burton soon had the man on his back and was facing the lines. Captain Gates was waiting for him. How Burton felt as he saw the man's face, he never said. He said to Major Shepard of Benning's brigade is not known. It is certain, however, that the occasion was not conducive to extended talk. We know from the fact that every faculty of the rescuer was centered in his merciful mission. Strong as an athlete and active as a gymnast, Burton soon had the man on his back and was facing the lines. Captain Gates was waiting for him. How Burton felt as he saw the man's face, he never said. He said to Major Shepard of Benning's brigade is not known. It is certain, however, that the occasion was not conducive to extended talk. We know from the fact that every faculty of the rescuer was centered in his merciful mission. Strong as an athlete and active as a gymnast, Burton soon had the man on his back and was facing the lines. Captain Gates was waiting for him. How Burton felt as he saw the man's face, he never said. He said to Major Shepard of Benning's brigade is not known. It is certain, however, that the occasion was not conducive to extended talk. We know from the fact that every faculty of the rescuer was centered in his merciful mission. Strong as an athlete and active as a gymnast, Burton soon had the man on his back and was facing the lines. Captain Gates was waiting for him. How Burton felt as he saw the man's face, he never said. He said to Major Shepard of Benning's brigade is not known. It is certain, however, that the occasion was not conducive to extended talk. We know from the fact that every faculty of the rescuer was centered in his merciful mission. Strong as an athlete and active as a gymnast, Burton soon had the man on his back and was facing the lines. Captain Gates was waiting for him. How Burton felt as he saw the man's face, he never said. He said to Major Shepard of Benning's brigade is not known. It is certain, however, that the occasion was not conducive to extended talk. We know from the fact that every faculty of the rescuer was centered in his merciful mission. Strong as an athlete and active as a gymnast, Burton soon had the man on his back and was facing the lines. Captain Gates was waiting for him. How Burton felt as he saw the man's face, he never said. He said to Major Shepard of Benning's brigade is not known. It is certain, however, that the occasion was not conducive to extended talk. We know from the fact that every faculty of the rescuer was centered in his merciful mission. Strong as an athlete and active as a gymnast, Burton soon had the man on his back and was facing the lines. Captain Gates was waiting for him. How Burton felt as he saw the man's face, he never said. He said to Major Shepard of Benning's brigade is not known. It is certain, however, that the occasion was not conducive to extended talk. We know from the fact that every faculty of the rescuer was centered in his merciful mission. Strong as an athlete and active as a gymnast, Burton soon had the man on his back and was facing the lines. Captain Gates was waiting for him. How Burton felt as he saw the man's face, he never said. He said to Major Shepard of Benning's brigade is not known. It is certain, however, that the occasion was not conducive to extended talk. We know from the fact that every faculty of the rescuer was centered in his merciful mission. Strong as an athlete and active as a gymnast, Burton soon had the man on his back and was facing the lines. Captain Gates was waiting for him. How Burton felt as he saw the man's face, he never said. He said to Major Shepard of Benning's brigade is not known. It is certain, however, that the occasion was not conducive to extended talk. We know from the fact that every faculty of the rescuer was centered in his merciful mission. Strong as an athlete and active as a gymnast, Burton soon had the man on his back and was facing the lines. Captain Gates was waiting for him. How Burton felt as he saw the man's face, he never said. He said to Major Shepard of Benning's brigade is not known. It is certain, however, that the occasion was not conducive to extended talk. We know from the fact that every faculty of the rescuer was centered in his merciful mission. Strong as an athlete and active as a gymnast, Burton soon had the man on his back and was facing the lines. Captain Gates was waiting for him. How Burton felt as he saw the man's face, he never said. He said to Major Shepard of Benning's brigade is not known. It is certain, however, that the occasion was not conducive to extended talk. We know from the fact that every faculty of the rescuer was centered in his merciful mission. Strong as an athlete and active as a gymnast, Burton soon had the man on his back and was facing the lines. Captain Gates was waiting for him. How Burton felt as he saw the man's face, he never said. He said to Major Shepard of Benning's brigade is not known. It is certain, however, that the occasion was not conducive to extended talk. We know from the fact that every faculty of the rescuer was centered in his merciful mission. Strong as an athlete and active as a gymnast, Burton soon had the man on his back and was facing the lines. Captain Gates was waiting for him. How Burton felt as he saw the man's face, he never said. He said to Major Shepard of Benning's brigade is not known. It is certain, however, that the occasion was not conducive to extended talk. We know from the fact that every faculty of the rescuer was centered in his merciful mission. Strong as an athlete and active as a gymnast, Burton soon had the man on his back and was facing the lines. Captain Gates was waiting for him. How Burton felt as he saw the man's face, he never said. He said to Major Shepard of Benning's brigade is not known. It is certain, however, that the occasion was not conducive to extended talk. We know from the fact that every faculty of the rescuer was centered in his merciful mission. Strong as an athlete and active as a gymnast, Burton soon had the man on his back and was facing the lines. Captain Gates was waiting for him. How Burton felt as he saw the man's face, he never said. He said to Major Shepard of Benning's brigade is not known. It is certain, however, that the occasion was not conducive to extended talk. We know from the fact that every faculty of the rescuer was centered in his merciful mission. Strong as an athlete and active as a gymnast, Burton soon had the man on his back and was facing the lines. Captain Gates was waiting for him. How Burton felt as he saw the man's face, he never said. He said to Major Shepard of Benning's brigade is not known. It is certain, however, that the occasion was not conducive to extended talk. We know from the fact that every faculty of the rescuer was centered in his merciful mission. Strong as an athlete and active as a gymnast, Burton soon had the man on his back and was facing the lines. Captain Gates was waiting for him. How Burton felt as he saw the man's face, he never said. He said to Major Shepard of Benning's brigade is not known. It is certain, however, that the occasion was not conducive to extended talk. We know from the fact that every faculty of the rescuer was centered in his merciful mission. Strong as an athlete and active as a gymnast, Burton soon had the man on his back and was facing the lines. Captain Gates was waiting for him. How Burton felt as he saw the man's face, he never said. He said to Major Shepard of Benning's brigade is not known. It is certain, however, that the occasion was not conducive to extended talk. We know from the fact that every faculty of the rescuer was centered in his merciful mission. Strong as an athlete and active as a gymnast, Burton soon had the man on his back and was facing the lines. Captain Gates was waiting for him. How Burton felt as he saw the man's face, he never said. He said to Major Shepard of Benning's brigade is not known. It is certain, however, that the occasion was not conducive to extended talk. We know from the fact that every faculty of the rescuer was centered in his merciful mission. Strong as an athlete and active as a gymnast, Burton soon had the man on his back and was facing the lines. Captain Gates was waiting for him. How Burton felt as he saw the man's face, he never said. He said to Major Shepard of Benning's brigade is not known. It is certain, however, that the occasion was not conducive to extended talk. We know from the fact that every faculty of the rescuer was centered in his merciful mission. Strong as an athlete and active as a gymnast, Burton soon had the man on his back and was facing the lines. Captain Gates was waiting for him. How Burton felt as he saw the man's face, he never said. He said to Major Shepard of Benning's brigade is not known. It is certain, however, that the occasion was not conducive to extended talk. We know from the fact that every faculty of the rescuer was centered in his merciful mission. Strong as an athlete and active as a gymnast, Burton soon had the man on his back and was facing the lines. Captain Gates was waiting for him. How Burton felt as he saw the man's face, he never said. He said to Major Shepard of Benning's brigade is not known. It is certain, however, that the occasion was not conducive to extended talk. We know from the fact that every faculty of the rescuer was centered in his merciful mission. Strong as an athlete and active as a gymnast, Burton soon had the man on his back and was facing the lines. Captain Gates was waiting for him. How Burton felt as he saw the man's face, he never said. He said to Major Shepard of Benning's brigade is not known. It is certain, however, that the occasion was not conducive to extended talk. We know from the fact that every faculty of the rescuer was centered in his merciful mission. Strong as an athlete and active as a gymnast, Burton soon had the man on his back and was facing the lines. Captain Gates was waiting for him. How Burton felt as he saw the man's face, he never said. He said to Major Shepard of Benning's brigade is not known. It is certain, however, that the occasion was not conducive to extended talk. We know from the fact that every faculty of the rescuer was centered in his merciful mission. Strong as an athlete and active as a gymnast, Burton soon had the man on his back and was facing the lines. Captain Gates was waiting for him. How Burton felt as he saw the man's face, he never said. He said to Major Shepard of Benning's brigade is not known. It is certain, however, that the occasion was not conducive to extended talk. We know from the fact that every faculty of the rescuer was centered in his merciful mission. Strong as an athlete and active as a gymnast, Burton soon had the man on his back and was facing the lines. Captain Gates was waiting for him. How Burton felt as he saw the man's face, he never said. He said to Major Shepard of Benning's brigade is not known. It is certain, however, that the occasion was not conducive to extended talk. We know from the fact that every faculty of the rescuer was centered in his merciful mission. Strong as an athlete and active as a gymnast, Burton soon had the man on his back and was facing the lines. Captain Gates was waiting for him. How Burton felt as he saw the man's face, he never said. He said to Major Shepard of Benning's brigade is not known. It is certain, however, that the occasion was not conducive to extended talk. We know from the fact that every faculty of the rescuer was centered in his merciful mission. Strong as an athlete and active as a gymnast, Burton soon had the man on his back and was facing the lines. Captain Gates was waiting for him. How Burton felt as he saw the man's face, he never said. He said to Major Shepard of Benning's brigade is not known. It is certain, however, that the occasion was not conducive to extended talk. We know from the fact that every faculty of the rescuer was centered in his merciful mission. Strong as an athlete and active as a gymnast, Burton soon had the man on his back and was facing the lines. Captain Gates was waiting for him. How Burton felt as he saw the man's face, he never said. He said to Major Shepard of Benning's brigade is not known. It is certain, however, that the occasion was not conducive to extended talk. We know from the fact that every faculty of the rescuer was centered in his merciful mission. Strong as an athlete and active as a gymnast, Burton soon had the man on his back and was facing the lines. Captain Gates was waiting for him. How Burton felt as he saw the man's face, he never said. He said to Major Shepard of Benning's brigade is not known. It is certain, however, that the occasion was not conducive to extended talk. We know from the fact that every faculty of the rescuer was centered in his merciful mission. Strong as an athlete and active as a gymnast, Burton soon had the man on his back and was facing the lines. Captain Gates was waiting for him. How Burton felt as he saw the man's face, he never said. He said to Major Shepard of Benning's brigade is not known. It is certain, however, that the occasion was not conducive to extended talk. We know from the fact that every faculty of the rescuer was centered in his merciful mission. Strong as an athlete and active as a gymnast, Burton soon had the man on his back and was facing the lines. Captain Gates was waiting for him. How Burton felt as he saw the man's face, he never said. He said to Major Shepard of Benning's brigade is not known. It is certain, however, that the occasion was not conducive to extended talk. We know from the fact that every faculty of the rescuer was centered in his merciful mission. Strong as an athlete and active as a gymnast, Burton soon had the man on his back and was facing the lines. Captain Gates was waiting for him. How Burton felt as he saw the man's face, he never said. He said to Major Shepard of Benning's brigade is not known. It is certain, however, that the occasion was not conducive to extended talk. We know from the fact that every faculty of the rescuer was centered in his merciful mission. Strong as an athlete and active as a gymnast, Burton soon had the man on his back and was facing the lines. Captain Gates was waiting for him. How Burton felt as he saw the man's face, he never said. He said to Major Shepard of Benning's brigade is not known. It is certain, however, that the occasion was not conducive to extended talk. We know from the fact that every faculty of

NEW PARIS FASHIONS.

[Copyright, 1898.]

Paris, March 10.—Spring "comes to arrive" at last, and, although the leading modistes guard their new creations jealously up to the latest possible moment, it is yet possible now to gain some definite idea of future fashions. The fact that close, clinging styles would prevail became evident some time ago, and this is the thing to be naturally expected after so much stiffness and bouffancy. An extreme of any fashion always produces a revulsion in the other direction. So we have tight, plain sleeves; tight, plain bodices and skirts molded to the hips without a wrinkle, showing but one plait at the

necessary for the fashions which they develop. Cloth, thin chevrons in innumerable variety and fancy woven goods in silk and those fabrics most employed for plain styles, as they are of a clinging nature and are easily stretched and molded to the figure. The most perfect cut and fit are required in such costumes, else they lose all charm.

In order to secure perfect smoothness outside a careful arrangement of undergarments is necessary, so that no folds or wrinkles may show through. Union undergarments, long common in England and America, are being adopted by some Frenchwomen in order to minimize the bulk of material beneath the gown.

ness short stays, which serve merely to keep the waist in form, are much more graceful and becoming, as they allow freedom of motion and do not change the soft, natural contours of the figure. When a petticoat is worn—and it is in some cases replaced by silk or satin bloomers—the bouffancy of flounces and ribbons is confined to the back, the front being plain, close and moderately trimmed. Bands and squares of lace insertion are much used to decorate the flounces encircling the petticoat. The newest form of flounce is a continuous ruffle extending all around, but beginning as a quite narrow frill in front and rising gradually until it reaches half the height of the petticoat at the back. Another style of petticoat consists of a deep, closely fitting yoke, upon which is mounted a flounce of silk or satin prettily trimmed. The corset, being worn outside the petticoat, should be like it—of the same material—thus keeping everything in harmony.

A new undergarment of satin, designed to be worn under closely molded skirts, is a combination of bloomers and petticoat. It has a long, fitted yoke, from which depends a flounce trimmed with lengthwise bands of lace insertion. At the sides the flounce is slashed up to the yoke, showing beneath a close trousers arrangement trimmed like the flounce.

Before leaving the subject of undergarments it may be well to remind women in general that you nor I nor anybody knows upon what model the average corset is made. It is a fact, however, that nearly all corsets are too full in front below the waist line, and the fullness increases with the size of the corset, so that those made for stout women have space allowed sufficient to accommodate the superfluous flesh of two women. This results in a clumsiness of effect which is far from being necessary. It is safe to say that there is not one woman in 50 who would not find her figure vastly improved, without any sacrifice of comfort, if she put a dart at each side of her corset in front, beginning at nothing at the waist line and gradually increasing toward the lower edge. A corset thus treated and worn easily will give a better effect than one not taken in in front and tightly laced.

New for summer materials. These are of the most diaphanous character, being in silk, cotton and linen, and are covered with charmingly artistic floral designs in delicate tints. Roses, carnations, violets and snowballs are all strewn upon white or colored grounds, and the trimming is of ribbon, less frequently plain than striped more or less irregularly. Big plaids are likewise in great favor or will be, rather, when the temperature permits the appearance of gophers and piques. Bright, frank colors prevail—sky blue, rose pink, yellow, and clear green and violet—although dull colors are always permissible for persons of a quiet taste.

Lent prevents the overt indulgence in worldly gayeties which may be interestingly reported. There are small dinners, afternoon teas, private concerts and such like in moderation as to number and size, but the real movement of the social world begins after Easter, and this period is devoted not only to retirement, religious meditation and charity bazaars, but to subdued preparations for social events to come. As to dinner gowns, crepe de chine is enjoying a decided vogue, for it is clinging and forms the most delightful folds where folds are desired. This, with mousseline de sole and tulle, is gradually undermining the favor of broches,

only in the form of rings, chains, bracelets and necklaces, but as buttons, buckles and dog collars. The latter, consisting of five or seven rows of beads connected by diamond bars, are enjoying a great vogue among women who can afford to indulge in every caprice of fashion respecting jewels as respecting clothes. Long chains of pearls are also worn with low cut bodices, draped and caught up over the bosom.

Models of spring wraps are now beginning to appear. Louis Quinze and Louis Seize styles are favored, and taf-

and the high, flaring collar still prevails. Spring street gowns are of light woolen goods of the ribbed, granite or changeable order or of plain thin cloth or cashmere. They are usually very plain, the sole decoration being a narrow bias band of material of a lighter shade. Gray and blue are both fashionable colors, with green also, but blue has perhaps the preference and is seen in many different shades.

Summer materials, as has been already said, are distinguished by trans-

Lace and guipure are the preferred trimming for foulard. As for costumes of flowered mousseline de sole, it is rumored that they are to be brought out with a revival of the panther effect, after the style of wattleau shepherdesses and marquises. This fashion certainly suits the material, and it also suits slender women, but those who pride themselves on the perfect outline of their figure will hardly approve of having it thus broken and disgraced by bumps at the hips.

In order to more fully express the characteristics of fashions of the immediate future a picture is given of a street gown composed after the newest ideas. It is of thin gray cloth, the skirt being absolutely plain. The bodice, which is very tight, is equally plain, forming a little point in front and behind. It closes in the middle of the back by a row of small buttons of gray cloth. The only play of fancy permitted to the gown is seen in the sleeves and collar, which are richly embroidered with steel. The sleeves have a slight fullness at the top and small capuchons, and the collar has two square tabs at the back. The hat of gray straw is trimmed with gray plumes and white mousseline de sole.

The color illustration shows a dinner gown. The skirt is of white tulle, with a gold colored floral design, while the bodice is of plain white satin, veiled in white tulle, spangled with gold. The décolletage is square and quite plain, according to the newest idea, and the soft, short sleeves are slightly flared under a ruffle of the spangled tulle. The wrinkled garble, which is pointed in front, is of white satin.

CATHERINE TALBOT.

THE NEW SAILOR.

The sailor is to lead the way for small hats. To be sure, it is in some of its phases a very different sort of headgear from the one we are apt to associate with that name, out the new shapes all bear at least a family resemblance to the trim, stiff, severely plain hat which has been such a boon to the tailor made, shirt waist wearing, traveling or athletic woman for the last five years.

Fancy straws of various kinds are being made up into sailor hats. The speckled black and white are familiar with, but rather new are yellow with violet, red with green, brown with black and other combinations, including red with gold. A great many of these hats have a plain color under the brim, which is a becoming treatment.

Japanese chip and panama straw, both delightfully cool and light, are to appear not only in white, black and in pale colors, but in glowing leaf green. This is expected to cause a sensation as well as a success. White sailors, the brim lined with green, are very summery and pretty. The French sailor has a broader brim and a crown a bit higher than it had last year.

The expensive sailor is a very dainty affair this season. It is beautifully lined, the crown with leather, the sides with satin, and a soft pad of velvet inserted in the front, which makes it sit snugly on the head. What is to become of the pompadour coiffure when the sailor hat takes up the reins of government remains to be seen. Certain it is that it cannot serve the same mistress.

Irish Lace In Demand.

Guipure or Irish lace is in great demand for day and evening gowns. Fashionable trimmings are narrow velvet ribbons sewed on at close intervals for evening wear, while outdoor costumes are elaborate with decorations of braid and soutache. Narrow ribbons of satin are a preferred mode of decoration on light cloth or velvet toilets.



DINNER GOWN.

back. This is a style which is decidedly to the disadvantage of very fat and very thin women, as it requires a well modeled and well proportioned figure to appear well in it. Of course this exceedingly close clothing will not be universal for the very reason that it is not universally becoming. Blouse fronts, not very full, will continue to be worn, while a number of the new spring models show skirts laid in plaits all around—this in thin stuffs, of course. Sheer materials never look well drawn tight, and as they are in great vogue this season a certain amount of fullness is

Moreover, the corset is worn over everything except the outside dress unless a carefully fitted corset cover is used. This secures an unbroken line from the upper part of the figure to the hips. It may be here noted that Frenchwomen wear in general a much shorter corset than do American and English women, who too often adopt a most formidable cuirass, which extends from the chest downward over the body in an inflexible casing, which prevents all natural movement and suggests the willow form of a wooden doll. Unless a woman is above the average in point of plump-



NEW STREET COSTUME—FRONT, SIDE AND REAR VIEWS.

elderly women, to whom thick, rich, stately goods are always most suitable. Beaded and spangled materials of cobweb texture increase in use for dinner and evening gowns and bodices. Additional brilliancy of effect is secured by jewelry worn in profusion, not

fela is a material much employed. These wraps, which are mostly short, capes of varying appearance, are in colors as well as black and are accented plaited, ruffled and trimmed with scarfs, giving a capuchon effect. Long ends of ribbon in front are often seen,

parency and softness. Velvets will be much worn, trimmed principally with bias folds of satin or taffeta to match. Foulard will be the favorite silk, and it is already offered in a bewildering assortment of colors and patterns, blue and white, however, predominating.

NOVELTIES IN PILLOWS.

Is there any season of the four when pillows do not hold their own? The market overflows with beautiful affairs in every known possible style, the newer ones taking precedence of those offered some three months ago.

As oriental corners are coming to the front again, pillows of Japanese pattern form the same excellent devices for lounges, couches and furnishings generally in every sort of grotesque and artistic schemes and in a choice of goods that are always a charm.

Among the recent importations those in a delightful tan leather are peculiar-

bunches, the American Beauty taking precedence of all the rest.

New pillows constantly make their appearance. The one now in favor is the Portuguese—a beautiful and artistic combination of odd figures in every color, harmoniously blended. The background, a heavy white satin, is filled with queer, quaint shapes, closely embroidered together. It is finished with a broad satin ruffle of wide ribbon, each edge daintily trimmed with the narrowest of gilt braids.

In linens the variety is endless, the tint just off the cream being the tone

fects the Bulgarian work this season is greatly in favor, the pattern lying mostly as an edge worked in roman floss, each scallop deep in treatment and broadly defined, with corners in strong conventional lines, forming for the whole an oriental effect.

As a charm in summer pillows the denim as a foundation cannot be excelled. These pretty cotton affairs are in materials of every tint, suitable for any room and decorated in many ways to suit prevailing schemes. One very pretty cushion is in rather a light shade of blue in an ornamentation of flower-de-luce and flowing lines of rich, dark red, the cushion edged by a blue satin ribbon ruffle four inches wide and the outer selvage neatly trimmed with a gilt cord.

As lounging pillows pine denims in blue, old rose and dark yellows are most attractive. They are small in size, made up without ruffle or cord, the decoration lying chiefly in the center, in which is a small branch of pine needles gracefully embroidered and ornamented with these words: "Murmuring Pines and Shadows." These cushions are filled with sweet smelling leaves, which prove for a "rest cure" an agreeable suggestion.

Plaid cambrics for pillows seem to be as popular as ever, blues and yellows taking precedence of all other tints, the only variations being in the different stitches of embroidery, given according to fancy. For all cushions of this kind the ruffle is generally the finish. Their one great merit is that they can be weekly laundered and present a dainty appearance.

As pillows go, the college is never out of fashion. Plain materials in cotton goods are the serviceable ones for this plan. Colored linens in yellow, blue and red are available for college colors, in decorations of flags and names, well worked in silk floss or picked out in ribbon embroideries. Of course the same ornamentations can be given to pillows made of india, good qualities of satins or denims of solid colors, but the stout linen meets all the demands for these popular conveniences and as a lasting souvenir is the best.

There are varieties in which lace, ribbons and artificial flowers make for each one a perishable addition. But there are also linens which are stamped and partly embroidered in white silks all ready for the shopper at the most reasonable of prices.

MRS. OLIVER BILL BUNCE.

The Care of Plants.

To rid carnations or other plants of aphids, or plant lice, there is no better way than to wrap a cloth or paper around the base of the plant and over the top of the pot, so the earth will not fall out, and invert the pot and dip the whole top in water as hot as one can bear one's hand in. Let the plant stay in two seconds, lift and shake it a minute, then repeat two or three times.

It will not injure the foliage, but will destroy the lice.

As the young lice are so very small, almost invisible to the naked eye, two or even three washings may be necessary to destroy all of them.

They are not at all difficult to kill, only they won't stay killed, and they are particularly fond of carnations, roses, etc. Ammonia—teaspoonful to a quart of water—is good. But I like the hot water bath best, and if you will tuck up a big card over your plants bearing the words, "Eternal vigilance is the price of success," and will hunt lice a few minutes every day or two you will keep your pets free from the little pests.

To kill mealy bugs, alcohol applied with a feather will kill both insects and eggs. The plant should be rinsed afterward with clean water. Several applications are sometimes required to clean a badly infested plant. The brown spots on the back of fern leaves are the seeds or spores. Ferns like wood mold mixed with some sand and good loam for soil, with good drainage of broken crockery and bits of charcoal, and partial shade, although the sword fern can stand a little of the morning sun. But a somewhat shaded, cool situation suits most kinds better. Frequent, gentle showering also helps them.

To Clean Carpets.

The method employed in the British factories for cleaning velvet, moquette, Aubison, etc., carpets is the simplest, as to means, conceivable. It requires great faithfulness, but, given a good carpet to start with, if done every six

months should preserve the fabric in good order for 25 years.

By this passing of a quarter of a century the colors will be faded, but they will have faded so beautifully as to be more grateful to the eye and better than ever fulfill the carpet's mission, which is to be a background to the furniture.

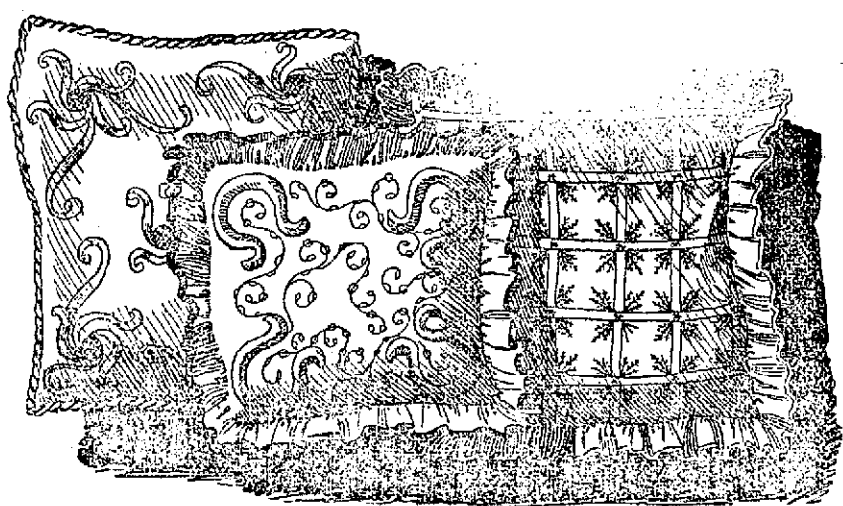
Have two large pans of water, one clear and tepid and the other hot and soapy, made so by shaving "white curd" soap, say two ounces of soap to two gallons of water. Have plenty of perfectly clean white cotton rags, free from thread ends and lint.

Take a square of carpet at one time and wash the surface quickly with a clean rag and the soapy water. Take up as much of the soiled water as possible, then wring out this cloth into a third pan of tepid water. Take the other pan of tepid water and wipe the soaped and clean surface well, being careful as possible to rub over, not rub in. Then wipe this with clean cloths until as dry as reasonable in so short a time. Proceed with the rest of the carpet until finished, guarding against any shadowy boundary lines by going back of each

stance of a mere skeleton—the outline, a couple of bars of wood across the center, and a single ledge fixed with a hinge. Apply two coats of enamel, allowing the first to dry before applying the second. Two sheets of plain glass are fixed in the upper panels. Then take a piece of cardboard and cut it to fit the upper portion of one side of the screen.

Arrange three photographs on this and mark with a pencil the outline of each, and cut out the four panels where the photographs are to be placed. The cardboard should then be covered with brocade, the effect being richer if a padding is inserted between the cardboard and the brocade. The upper half of the other side is similarly treated, and the pictures can be fixed in place and held there by strips of stamp paper.

For the lower panels take two pieces of cardboard the exact size required and cover one piece on both sides with brocade, the other on one side only, the reverse being covered with Roman satin. These panels should be fixed with tiny tacks and then outlined with fancy gimp secured with glue. The pocket or hanging should be made to fit the side of the screen.



square as you continue. Change the water at every third or fourth square; more often if the carpet needs it.

The very first square will give your reward of merit within an hour. Not only will the carpet look clean and feel cleaner, but it will be improved and have greater strength and prettiness. This washing is good for the textile, if the rule is followed and you do not get lazy over it, but rub faithfully and let the dry, sunny air sweep over and raise each tuft of the weaving until as good as new.

It is safer after illness to send a carpet away to the cleaners, but it is doubtful if the special places for doing this will employ any method so faithful and simple, so reasonable and so professional as this. Clean soap, clean water and clean white cotton cloths are the pharmacopoeia for the well being of all beautiful textile fabrics.

A Dainty Screen.

A small, light screen that can be easily moved from one place to another is always useful. A plain wooden frame, enameled white, costs but little and can be filled in after various fashions. The treatment admits of photographs being inserted in the upper part of the screen, the lower half of one side being arranged as a large pocket, while facing this is a small collapsible ledge, capable of holding tea-cups, and beneath is a diagonal band of brocade which serves to hold invitations or cards.

The screen consists in the first in-

man satin decorates the other for holding knickknacks or pictures. The screen is further embellished with handsome bows of ribbon.

Salted Nuts.

Put half a pound of almonds in a saucepan, cover with boiling water, let it boil three minutes, drain in colander and free the nuts from the skin. This is done by pressing each nut between two fingers, pressing the nut from the skin. Lay them on a tin pan and set in a warm place to dry. Then put the nuts in a shallow tin pan, pour over one ounce of melted butter, set the pan in a medium hot oven, stir frequently and roast till light brown. Remove, put the almonds in a bowl, sprinkle over one tablespoonful of oil, mix well and serve when cold.

Put one pint of shelled peanuts in a tin pan, pour over 1½ ounces of melted butter and finish the same as almonds. In place of butter two tablespoonfuls salad oil may be taken.

To Remove Spots of Candle Grease.

To remove spots of candle grease from pile table cover, first scrape off the grease and heat an iron thoroughly. Hold a piece of blotting paper lightly over the spot and the iron over it to draw up the grease. Remove the paper and apply fresh till all the grease is absorbed. The iron must not rest on the table cover at all, or the pile will be pressed down and spoiled.

MRS. ASTOR'S KITCHEN.

Since housekeeping has been elevated to "domestic science" the plan, arrangement and appointments of the kitchen have become matters of greater importance than the furnishing of the parlor. Students of the new science are evolving unthought contrivances for the easiest as well as the most hygienic methods of preparing dishes fit to set before the king.

Although not the largest of modern kitchens, that of Mrs. Jacob Astor, on Fifth Avenue, New York, is a model kitchen for a private residence. The culinary domain occupies nearly the entire basement of the large dwelling. Possibly the appointments are best indicated by the expression "everything." The department includes the kitchen proper, pastry, vegetable and store rooms, a consultation room, where housekeeper and cook hold conferences, decide upon menus, discuss those made out by Mrs. Astor herself, etc. In addition is the scullery kept in such spotless neatness and order as to present an artistic picture and study in pots, skillets and pans.

This marvelous model kitchen is without odors because of a range hood which gathers them and an electric fan which blows them away. Suggestive of colonial times is the open fireplace with old crane, pot, hooks, spit, tines and jack. Birds and poultry are roasted there in the old fashioned way, reaching a perfection of flavor never attained by modern methods. The servants employed in this culinary realm are a chef and an assistant cook, three kitchenmaids and a scullery maid.

Serving Celery.

Not many people know that a bunch of celery in the hands of a good housekeeper is one of the few things about which there is absolutely no waste. From an ordinary bunch of celery of five stalks pick off the large leaves, wash them and place in a quart of water, letting the quantity boil down to about half a pint. When cold, bottle this liquid and keep in a cool place to be used for flavoring gravies and soups. Next, the five roots, wash off the leaves as potatoes, trying them with a fork to tell when done. Cut them into thin slices, add a finely cut onion and make into a salad the same as the ordinary potato salad.

The large and coarser stalks of celery cut into inch lengths, boil, cover with a cream sauce and serve as a vegetable. The delicate stalks use as ordinarily for a relish, and the young yellow leaves will be found to make a pretty trimming for the meat dish. This uses every scrap of the celery itself, but the careful housekeeper will not even discard the string which ties the stalks together, but if it is long enough will roll it up for future use.

For Chapped Hands.

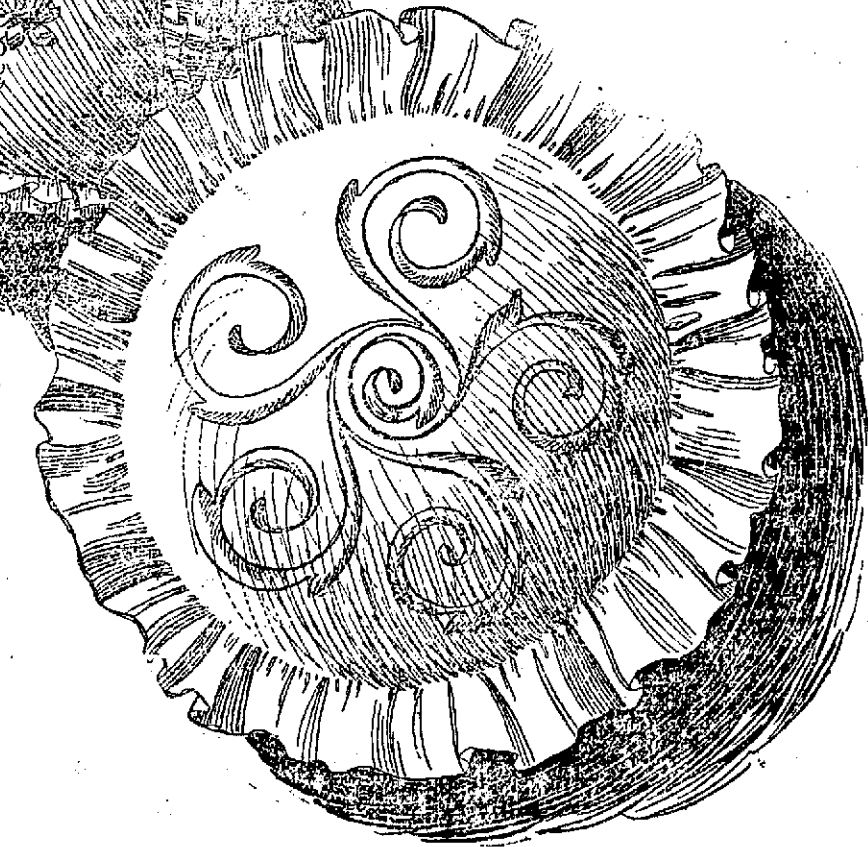
A homemade remedy for chapped hands is compounded from an ounce of white wax and an ounce of spermaceti. Cut into shreds and melt together in an earthenware jar; then add an ounce of camphorized oil, stir the ingredients until they are well mixed, place the jar in a basin of cold water, stir until the cream is cold, then pack in little jars for the dressing of hands. The oil should be rubbed in, and the young yellow leaves wash leather gloves worn during the air.

ly attractive whose center ornamentations are conventional figures of rich embroidery silks—satins of excellent make picked out in gold and silver effects, linens worked in outlines in which grotesque designs form the all over plan, pretty devices of every kind which can be grouped for the lounge and window sill and yet match prevailing schemes.

The news comes to us from Paris that the spatter work is being revived and that this artistic treatment will be made a feature for pillows during the coming season.

Spatter work is done in various designs of leaf effects by the aid of a fine tooth comb and India ink, the natural leaf of any tree, bush or plant acting as a pattern for the cloth beneath. To make a pretty spatter work pillow satin, silk or a thin material can be used, either in pure white or in a delicate solid tint. Leaves of single form, either grouped as a border or center decoration, can be made perfect beauty of these squares is a single blossom, violet, pansy or wild rose, in all its natural colors. The same effect can be given in silks of good quality or satins of whatever tint preferred, the long leaf chrysanthemum making also for pillows a wonderful spread of complementary tones.

In coarser materials, such as butchers' linen, the design is on bolder lines, conventional figures in which curves, scrolls, disks and big dots form the



preferred. Many are embroidered in squares in which tiny blossoms are the decorative plan. In the center of each of these squares is a single blossom, violet, pansy or wild rose, in all its natural colors. The same effect can be given in silks of good quality or satins of whatever tint preferred, the long leaf chrysanthemum making also for pillows a wonderful spread of complementary tones.

In coarser materials, such as butchers' linen, the design is on bolder lines, conventional figures in which curves, scrolls, disks and big dots form the

For couch covers, with pillows, this same denim can be made a delightful scheme, particularly for rooms in blue. For a group of three the pillows should be of more than ordinary size. The center scheme is a scroll design which can be given in a white water color work of strong effects and afterward outlined by a rope silk or heavy damier cotton, as preferred. This same treatment will prove available for a couch cover edged by a homemade macramé fringe, the whole doing excellent duty for this plan in blue. Curtains, draperies and table covers can be treated in the same way with success.

